

H.D. SETTLEMENT REPORT

JOHI TALUKA



REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner's Office,
Karachi, 21st June 1898.

MEMORANDUM —

The Commissioner in Sind has the honour to submit to Government proposals for the introduction of an Irrigational Settlement in the Johi Taluka.

2. Mr. Seymour's excellent report is clear, and the Commissioner has not much to add.

3. The taluka is formed of 3 distinct areas: *firstly*, on the east, a fringe of rice cultivation, on the right bank of the Western Nara; *secondly*, between that strip and the hills, a vast area called "Kācho," cultivated only on rain or by the diversion or interception of hill-floods; and, *thirdly*, on the south, a small area soaked by the Manchar Lake.

4. The taluka is a most unfortunate one. It is scoured by hill floods, both from the Nai Gaj, which debouches into it on the north-west, and from other streams from the Khirther range. These floods sometimes ruin the permanent irrigated cultivation on the Nara and, by sweeping away the bunds constructed to retain rain-water, injure the barani crops. The fringe of land on the Nara is strictly limited, as the land rises so sharply that flow irrigation at any distance is impossible, and canals, which would make the fertile country a garden, are impossible, as the hill-floods which sweep over the tract would fill the canals up as fast as they were made.

5. Mr. James recommended and Government approved the postponement of the Settlement proposed by the late Mr. Disney in 1892, because water had been abstracted from the Western Nara by canals made higher up, to the great detriment of the people of the taluka, and it was resolved to wait till the Pritchard wah, a feeder to the Western Nara from the river, expressly constructed to restore the supply, had worked for a few years. At first, the Pritchard wah was very unfortunate, owing to the river eroding at its mouth, but now it works well, and the Nara supply is so good that the canal has been bunded along its banks to prevent spill and flooding.

6. There is, therefore, no reason for postponing an Irrigational Settlement any longer. But the Commissioner regrets to find that, in spite of the excellent water-supply, the rice area has scarcely increased, and the Executive Engineer informs him that it cannot increase, as hill-floods would destroy the cultivation. Misfortunes of various kinds have beset the taluka, and according to the Registration statistics the proportion of land sold and mortgaged—all, with scarcely an exception, by the indigenous Muhammadan zamindars to the Hindus—in the last five years exceeds the total cultivated area. No doubt, the figures contain areas mortgaged twice over, but the state of indebtedness is evidently extremely serious. There is no use, however, in postponing a Settlement on that account. Mr. Cadell mentions one result of the indebtedness familiar in Sind, *viz*, crime fostered by those who were formerly the best aids that Government possessed for repressing it.

7. Mr. Disney's proposals, which are repeated by Mr. Seymour, seem judicious and quite as such as can be expected in a taluka of the kind. Colonel Crawford and the late Acting Collector, Mr. Cadell, have both approved of them. There are patches which might bear higher rates, perhaps, but the Commissioner would not make an exception for them.

8. The dehs Kur Kalan, Machliko and Por Dhuari shou'd, the Commissioner thinks, certainly be in the 2nd Group, as proposed in paragraph 68.

9 The result of the Settlement will be as follows :

- (a) The canal and Manchar irrigated area will consist of two groups, viz., the first group to embrace 17 and the second 11 dehs, with the following rates in each :—

						1st Group, 17 villages.	2nd Group, 11 villages.
Gardens, sugarcane and vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	3 0	2 8
<i>Kharif.</i>							
Rice under flow	..	...	...	...	...	3 0	2 8
Other crops under flow	...	...	...	...	...	2 12	2 4
Lift irrigation	..	...	...	...	...	2 4	1 12
Lift aided by flow	...	...	...	...	...	2 8	2 0
<i>Rabi.</i>							
Natural and artificial irrigation (<i>i.e.</i> , Sailabi and Bosi)	...	...	...	...	...	2 12	2 4
Do.	do.		aided by lift	...	...	3 12	3 4
Rabi lift	...	...	...	...	...	2 8	2 0

Ahur cultivation.

- (a) Manchar land only—

(1) Unploughed lands	...	1 8
(2) Ploughed lands	...	2 0

- (b) Elsewhere in the taluka... Ordinary irrigation rates.

- (b) The rest of the taluka (excepting 16 dehs transferred to Johi from Kakar, which, as pointed out by Mr. Seymour in paragraph 65 of his report, are under a guaranteed settlement), embracing 57 dehs (*vide* Appendix III-B to Mr. Seymour's report) and dependent on rainfall and hill-floods, will continue to pay Re. 1 per acre (both kharif and rabi) on unbanked land dependent on rainfall, Re. 1-4-0 (both kharif and rabi) on embanked land dependent on rainfall alone, and Re. 1-10-0 (both kharif and rabi) on embanked lands which have a combined hill-flood and rain supply, as now. These rates were proposed by the Commissioner in 1892 and sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 4383, dated 21st May 1892, and it is proposed to continue them.
- (c) Twice-cropped land (dubari) will pay the customary 4 annas per acre, except in dehs with mountain streams running in the cold weather, when the full rabi assessment will be levied.
- (d) The total revenue, including Village Cess, but excluding canal clearance rebate, of the taluka (and excluding that derived from the villages transferred from Kakar and which are not included in Mr. Seymour's proposals) by the application of the proposed rates will be Rs. 1,37,388 as against Rs. 1,30,871 (= average revenue of the past four years ending 1896-97), giving an increase of Rs. 6,517 = 4.98 per cent., to which if the increase (*viz.* 4.62 per cent.) on barani rates sanctioned by Government in 1892 be added, the total increase will be 9.60 per cent. against 9 per cent. estimated by Mr. Disney from his proposals. Thus, the Commissioner's anticipations, expressed at the time when he recommended the postponement of the Johi Settlement in 1892, will be realised.
- (e) The Settlement to be introduced with effect from 1st August next, and guaranteed for the usual term of 10 years.

- (f) The fallow rules will apply to the canal irrigated area only, barani and Manchar lands remaining exempt from their application, as at present.

10. The proposed rates have been published as required under standing orders, and the Commissioner solicits sanction to the introduction of the Settlement from 1898-99. He would beg for sanction by telegram.

H. E. M. JAMES,
Commissioner in Sind.



JOHI TALUKA SETTLEMENT REPORT.

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REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

*Superintendent's Office,
Camp Hyderabad, 31st March 1898.*

From

L. W. SEYMOUR, ESQUIRE,
Superintendent,
Land Records and Agriculture in Sind,

To

THE COMMISSIONER IN SIND.

SIR,

Submitting Report, with remarks. I have the honour to submit herewith proposals for the irrigational settlement of the Johi Taluka of the Karachi Collectorate.

2. In 1891, the late Mr. Disney, then Superintendent, Sind Revenue Survey, submitted to Government, through the Acting Commissioner in Sind, certain proposals for an irrigational settlement of the taluka. These proposals were forwarded by the Acting Commissioner with his approval to Government in letter No. 2074 of 19th June 1891, and sanction was requested by wire. In the opinion of Government, however, the proposals had been submitted too late to allow of the new rates being introduced from the commencement of the Revenue year, and it was directed in letter No. 4887, dated 18th July 1891, from Government to the Commissioner in Sind that the change should be deferred for another year and the proposals re-submitted with the Commissioner in Sind's remarks thereon. The desirability of adapting the form in which Sind settlement reports were framed, so as to assimilate it to that used in the Presidency proper, was also suggested by Government. With reference to this suggestion, the Commissioner in Sind was pleased to frame, in his Special Circular No. 72 of 8th November 1892, a form of settlement report for Sind, which has been and still is in use in the Province.

3. In 1892, the Commissioner in Sind personally visited the taluka and forwarded a report, No. R-41 of 11th March 1892, to Government, in which he stated his concurrence with Mr. Disney in the latter's statement that "the revenue history of the canal-irrigated villages is not satisfactory. It is very desirable that, for the next few years, the zamindars and cultivators should enjoy the benefit of low rates," and proposed "that the existing settlement be maintained for some time longer," concluding his report with the following words: "I trust that Your Lordship will approve, therefore, of leaving matters as they are for the present, and at the earliest opportunity I will have the taluka re-examined, village by village, and rates proposed, with particular care. Then, I hope the increase will be at least as large as Mr. Disney has proposed."

4. The Commissioner's proposal to allow the then existing settlement to be maintained for some time longer had reference more particularly to canal-irrigated lands. Certain changes suggested by him in the assessment of embanked lands dependent on rainfall from the hills (*band barani*) were sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 4388 of 21st May 1892.

5. Both Mr. Disney's settlement report (No. 129 of 21st February 1891) with the Acting Commissioner in Sind's forwarding letter (No. 2074 of 19th June 1891) and the Commissioner in Sind's supplementary report (No. R-41 of 11th March 1892) are with Government. It does not seem necessary to re-describe the constitution of the taluka, its area, position, boundaries, main physical features, &c., beyond noting that, by the transfer of 16 dehs of the

Kakar Taluka to this taluka in 1893, the area of the taluka is now 732·38 square miles, of which 640·04 is rayati and 92·34 jagir. I propose, therefore, to first note any changes which may have occurred since the date of the Commissioner's supplementary report, to describe the condition of the canal-irrigated dehs—all of which I have examined in detail—to submit the report in the form now current in the Province, and to then suggest such alterations in assessment rates as may seem expedient in the present circumstances of the taluka.

6. The population of the taluka according to the census of 1881 was 37,229, or 58 to the square mile. By the census of 1891, the population was 51,919 (or 70·89 to the square mile)—an increase of 14,690. The excess is due partly to increase of population and partly to the addition of the population of the dehs transferred from Kakar, the figures for the Johi Taluka in 1891 being 44,848 and for the transferred dehs 7,071. With the exception of an influx of labourers from other parts of the Province during the harvesting season, there is no emigration or immigration in the ordinary application of the terms.

7. The subjoined table shows the state of agricultural stock in the taluka from the year 1892-93, when a form was introduced by the Commissioner in Sind for the more correct registration of the same :—

Year.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.	Camels.	Horses and Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Sheep and Goats.
1892-93 ...	12,072	9,848	424	2,879	1,110	1,408	...	11,861
1893-94 ...	11,683	7,525	642	2,981	1,235	1,737	...	29,868
1894-95 ...	5,399	10,927	1,141	3,671	1,088	1,845	10	28,387
1895-96 ...	14,486	10,683	682	4,082	1,250	1,986	12	38,053
1896-97 ...	13,913	10,743	540	3,540	1,177	1,618	14	21,590

The causes of increase and decrease are various. In years of scanty rainfall in the hills, cattle are brought down to the plains, and *vice versa*. Cattle are also taken from one taluka into another for better pasturage. For instance, the decrease in bullocks and cows in 1893-94 was due to migration, whilst the increase under other heads is accounted for by the transfer to this taluka of certain dehs of the Kakar Taluka. Similarly, the large decrease in bullocks in 1894-95 is said by local authority to be due to migration, whilst in that year sheep and goats were attacked by pneumonia. Decreases in 1896-97 amongst buffaloes, bullocks, donkeys, camels, horses and ponies are said to have been due partly to disease and partly to migration for pasturage. The large decrease in sheep and goats in 1896-97 was also due to migration for better pasturage, owing to scanty rainfall. No severe epidemic of disease has occurred for years past.

8. A description of the taluka as regards communications is given in paragraph 7 of Mr. Disney's report. Since that report was written, the following additional roads and canals have been made :—

From Johi to the village of Wahi Pandhi	...	15 miles
„ Chhini do. Pir Gaji	...	6 „
„ Kuba Miran Machhi do. Sai	...	6 „
„ Kamal Khan do. Chana	...	2 „
The Lohri canal	...	6 „

The taluka has now excellent communications both within itself and with the railway, which runs parallel with it at a distance of 12 to 14 miles. During the inundation season, however, some of the roads in the southern villages are submerged by the overflow of the Manchar lake and by the hill-floods pouring into it, whilst a few are temporarily swept by hill-floods only. The principal trade routes are from Johi to the Dadu Railway Station and to the Bhan

Railway Station. From the town of Phulji to the railway station of that name, from Haji Khan to Phulji, from Chhini to Shah Hasan, and from Shah Hasan to Jhangar in the Sehwan Taluka.

For carriage of grain, camels, carts and donkeys are used. The average

Rates of Carriage of Produce.

rate of carriage of grain within the taluka is between 3 and 4 annas a kharar per mile.

Camels are chiefly used on long journeys. A slightly higher rate is current for transport to the railway stations outside the taluka. In the high season, boats ply between Shah Hasan and Sehwan (16 miles) for eight annas, or, when carrying grain, &c., at the rate of 6 pies a kharar per mile. The cost of carriage by cart into the taluka from outside is 2 annas 8 pies a kharar per mile for grain and for cotton 2 pies per maund per mile.

9. There are no regular markets in the taluka. Grain and cotton are

Markets and Annual Fairs.

despatched to Karachi from the railway stations of Bhan, Phulji and Sita Road. Some grain is

also purchased by the hill-men (Brohis) of the western dchs of this taluka and of the dchs transferred from the Kakar Taluka. The tobacco grown is hardly in excess of the requirements of the taluka. The produce of the taluka is purchased by merchants or their agents on the threshing-floors in the different villages. Local requirements are met by retail sales in the various village bazaars. From the prices given by purchasers on the threshing-floors, a deduction of from one to two rupees per kharar is made on account of carriage.

Small annual fairs are held at the villages of Pir Gaji and Shah Hasan in February and April in honour of the local saints, Pir Gaji and Pir Matan Shah. The fairs are mere holidays, sweets and food-stuffs alone being sold. No fees are levied.

10. The exports of the taluka consist chiefly of jwar, cotton, mustard and

Exports and Imports.

oil seeds, gingelly and bajri. Cotton, gingelly, oil seeds and some grain are sent to Karachi.

The neighbouring talukas of Dadu, Sehwan and Kakar receive a share of these exports, as also of bajri and tobacco. The imports consist of rice (sugdasi) and tobacco from Larkana, wheat from Dadu, gram and pulses from neighbouring talukas, cloths, silks, spices, kerosine oil, salt and ghi from Karachi and Sukkur, gold, silver, iron and brass work from Hyderabad and Sehwan. There is no municipality in the taluka.

11. The manufactures of the taluka are coarse cloths, woollen carpets,

Manufactures and Industries.

woollen saddle cloths and saddle bags for horses, besides cradles and bedsteads of lacquered wood-

work. These manufactures are disposed of either in the taluka itself or in neighbouring talukas. There are 38 machines of primitive construction for expressing oil from oil-seeds and 70 hand-machines for cleaning cotton. The

rate charged for expressing oil is for $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{sariha} \dots \text{Rs. 2-4-0} \\ \text{jambho} \dots \text{,, 2-8-0} \\ \text{mustard} \dots \text{,, 2-0-0} \end{array} \right\}$ per maund

and that for cleaning cotton Rs. $2\frac{1}{2}$ per maund.

From 12 patis ($\frac{1}{4}$ ths kasa) of jambho are expressed 2 sers of oil.

„	„	„	sariha	„	$2\frac{1}{4}$	„
„	„	„	mustard	„	$2\frac{1}{2}$	„

The amount of oil cake (khar) formed from the residue, which is of value for cattle food, is as follows:—

			Value.
From 4 kasas of jambho	} 1 maund	{	= Rs. 8-0-0
„ 5 „ „ sariha			= Rs. 2-8-0
„ 5 „ „ mustard			= Rs. 2-8-0

12. The average annual rain-fall of the past five years has been 5.61 inches.

Rain-fall and Climate.

The heaviest rain-fall (12 inches 14 cents.) occurred in the year 1892-93. Rain falls, ordinarily,

during the months of January, February, March, July and, occasionally,

August. These rains, with the exception of those of March, which may injure rabi crops, are beneficial. Southerly breezes are good for all crops, whilst westerly and easterly winds are injurious to the ripening crops of wheat and juar, respectively. As regards climate, the period from November to the beginning of March constitutes the cold weather. Thence to the end of April is said to be fairly warm. From the end of April to the end of August, the heat is excessive. September and October are described as pleasant.

13. The subjoined table shows the number and nature of the schools in the Johi Taluka, with the attendance of pupils on 31st March 1897 and the average daily attendance during the past five years :—

Nature of Schools.	Number of Schools.	ATTENDANCE ON 31st MARCH 1897.				AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN					
		Boys.		Girls.		1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	
		Hindus.	Muhammads.	Hindus.	Muhammads.						
<i>Local Board Schools.</i>											
Vernacular ... { Day	...	8	170	134	...	...	98	177	177	203	216
Night	...	2	32	16	...	...	...	30	39	41	41
<i>Aided from Local Funds.</i>											
Private ... { Indigenous	...	15	...	297	...	66	68	157	189	265	295
Aided under Chapter V.	...	1	...	31	...	...	27	25	32	33	27
Total	...	26	202	478	...	66	193	389	437	542	579

The Deputy Educational Inspector, in forwarding the above information, remarks : "The schools of the Johi Taluka have increased in number during the period of the last two years. The number of pupils has nearly doubled. There is steady progress made in efficiency."

14. The irrigation of the taluka is best described in the words of the Executive Engineer in charge, who writes :

"The Government canals affecting the Johi Taluka are—

- (1) Western Nara, running along its eastern border,
- (2) Branches Lohri, Dinghri and Sakro.

Nearly all the taluka is supplied from rain and hill-floods. There is also a hill-flood channel running parallel and to the west of the Nara, which prevents extension of cultivation to any great extent towards the hills. The cultivation in Johi is most wasteful on this account, as water cannot be confined in narrow karias as elsewhere. After being pounded up for a season by bands across the aforesaid channel, a few wheels are erected along the banks of the dhora. Such bands are invariably swept away in years of ordinary hill-flood. For some years previous to 1889, the supply in the Western Nara had considerably deteriorated, due to river erosion at its mouth near Larkana. For the improvement of supply in Sehwan, Dadu and Johi, dependent on the Nara, a supplementary canal, the Pritchard wah, was constructed. For two years, it was also subject to the same adverse circumstances as the Nara, but since 1891 has afforded great help. Since 1889, the Nara itself has improved very much—so much so that it has continued to flow throughout each cold weather.

Since 1890, on account of the improvement of supply and resulting higher level in the Nara, it has been necessary to embank the canal from Kakar to the Baid sluice in Johi to keep the canal water from overflowing.

A large body of water has been passed into the Lohri Dhora through the Lohri wah, constructed in 1892-93 at a cost of Rs. 9,088.

The Sakro wah was taken over by Government in the year 1886, and a considerable extension of cultivation has resulted. The whole cultivation, however, in this and the western side of the Sara generally is subject to submersion by the Gaj Nai hill-floods. The undersigned proposed giving a more detailed account of the irrigation, &c., of Johi and, for the purpose of comparing improvements and results, called for certain returns of cultivation from the Revenue Department in February 1897. Their reply, received on the 7th October last, is to the effect that such returns are not available."

Statements showing—

- (1) The cost of improvements to canals affecting the supply of Johi Taluka,
- (2) Length of canals and expenditure on clearances from 1889-95,
- (3) Cultivation of the taluka from 1884-85 to 1895-96

are attached as Appendices XXIII to XXV.

15. A supplementary report was subsequently received from the Executive Engineer to the following effect:—

"I have the honour to forward herewith a tracing, 2 miles to an inch, showing the eastern portion of the Johi Taluka and flood channels referred to in this office No. 4284/11 of 10th November 1897.

Nai Gaj.—The Gaj flood has three directions open to it, viz., north to Kakar, east to Phulji and south-east to Johi. Any one or all of these channels may flow in accordance with the volume of flood. The course of a moderate flood is regulated by its capability of bursting the small stone bands put up in the Gaj Nai bed and by the silt deposited in the flood immediately preceding. To speak of the floods being at present diverted northward suggests a departure from the ordinary, which this is not. Sometimes, it goes one way; sometimes, another.

Course of flood.—Whichever direction the flood takes, it has but one course after leaving the Pat, and that is parallel to the Nara through the Lohri and other *dhoras* into the Manchar. Comparatively recently, the Nara was but a succession of *dhands* with connecting channels, exactly similar to the Lohri wah, Sohniari Dhand, Bahawalpur Dhora, Kudinari Dhand, &c., on to the Manchar. Between Drig and Bahawalpur, crossing the Drig-Bahawalpur temporary road, several of these channels can be seen as well as the temporary bands put over them to raise the water level. In years of even average flood, these bands are swept away, as by last year's comparatively small flood. This would be the case with any canal crossing the natural drainage channel.

Cultivation.—The statements of cultivation given by the Mukhtyarkar give no returns previous to 1884-85 and omit those for 1890-91, 1891-92* and 1892-93. Without such information, it is not possible to give exact causes of fluctuations, for, even if all land is submerged late in the season, the area is shown as cultivated. The fluctuations in areas of cultivation are due to varying falls of rain both in quantity and time. A heavy rainfall spread over the three summer months would not destroy the crops. A similar fall shortly after sowing would drown the kharif. A very late rainfall would not destroy all kharif and would immensely increase the area under rabi. In other words, the whole of the Johi Taluka has been formed by, and is dependent on, hill-floods, or, where a supply is available, from the Nara, whether or no such crops may not be destroyed.

Manchar Lake.—The accompanying tracing shows the extent of the Manchar lake in the inundation of 1897. As long as the river remains in its present position near Schwan—and at present it is encroaching daily—, high floods may be expected in the Manchar early in the season, before the rice has time to keep its head above water. The fluctuations in the kharif area of the 3 *dehs* Gaha, Channa and Abad are but slight, and vary with the character of the inundation. These *dehs* are to the east of the present flood-course between Nara and Dingri. Barani cultivation in Kakar and Mehar has decreased probably in a greater portion than in Johi. Uncertain barani cultivation cannot compete with river-supplied lands, on which crops are relatively certain. The decrease in Johi is, I think, in no way due to the so-called diversion of Gaj floods.

From statements of areas of cultivation on the Nara only in the Karachi Collectorate, the area of cultivation has increased from about 50,000 acres in 1880 to 1,30,000 in 1896-97: the kharif area from 27,000 to 60,000, approximately. As the Nara flows from end to end of Johi, that taluka must have shared in the general benefit derived from an improved supply, particularly from 1889--1896-97." Report ends.

*Note.—Village Form No. 16 for 1890-91 and 1891-92 have been destroyed, vide Collector of Karachi's No. 1926 of 17th February 1898.

16. Summarised, the main points in the above reports are the following:—

- (1) The unsatisfactory working of the Western Nara up to the year 1889.
- (2) The construction of the Pritchard wah and the relief it afforded to the Nara after the first two years of its construction.
- (3) The passage of a large body of water into the Lohri Dhora from the Lohri wah, constructed in 1892-93.
- (4) The taking over of the Sakro wah by Government in 1886 and the consequent increase of cultivation on the same.
- (5) The liability of cultivation on the Sakro wah and the Western Nara generally to submersion by the Gaj Nai hill-floods.
- (6) Course taken by hill-floods in the taluka.
- (7) Fluctuations of areas of cultivation due to varying falls of rain, both in quantity and time.
- (8) Formation of whole taluka dependent on hill-floods, or, where a supply is available from the Nara, whether or no such crops may not be destroyed.
- (9) List of extensions and improvements and cost of canal clearances.
- (10) Present set of river and probable high Manehar inundations.

The Executive Engineer is of opinion that the conditions of this taluka are unlike those of other talukas, because, excluding jagirs, a comparatively small area is dependent on the Nara, and of that a large portion is subject to the natural flooding of the Manehar, and the rest to the hill-floods.

17. The total cultivation on all sources of water-supply during the past 8 years has been as follows:—

Source of supply.	1880-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Average of 4 years.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Average of 2nd 4 years.
	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.
Western Nara and its Dingri branch, including Kur Kalan wah	19,481	17,268	19,161	20,238	19,000	22,531	28,713	19,005	19,058	22,477
Sakro branch	611	576	1,437	831	800	1,215	1,306	2,077	1,705	1,771
The Lohri canal	...	...	...	...	...	454	679	469	307	602
Manechar lake	4,028	2,317	3,841	9,702	5,205	4,800	9,146	3,140	7,919	6,403
Wells	6	...	17	3	7	12	2	16	7	9
Harani	40,210	46,561	18,560	44,385	38,254	28,819	59,339	37,801	49,320	43,328
Hill springs	491	270	332	393	371	432	503	119	195	405
Total	65,740	70,022	43,671	75,532	63,716	56,309	100,678	63,210	79,601	74,956

As far as the Western Nara and its Dingri branch are concerned, it will be noticed that, but for a good inundation and heavy floods combined in the year 1894-95, the average for the second period of four years would have probably been about the same as for the first. In other words, the Nara has worked in a fairly uniform manner for the whole period, with the exception of the year 1894-95. As it is said that for some years previous to 1889 the supply in the Western Nara had considerably deteriorated, due to river erosion at its mouth near Larkana, and that since 1891 the Pritchard wah has afforded great help, it will be interesting to examine the figures from 1884-85, when the Johi Taluka was formed:

	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	Average.
Western Nara and Dingri branch, including Kur Kalan wah.	22,199	21,488	19,966	18,053	17,647	19,870

Taking the figures of cultivation of one year with another throughout the whole period from 1884-85 to 1896-97, and making allowance for variations in the river inundation, it is evident that, as far as this one taluka of the Nara system is concerned, matters have been virtually stationary. The Engineer himself says: "The area and revenue of the Nara have remained nearly stationary since the improvements carried out in 1890-91;" but, excepting the slight decrease in the years 1887-88 and 1888-89, the improvements carried out do not seem to have affected cultivation in the Johi Taluka to any appreciable extent, whatever they may have done to other talukas of the Western Nara dependent on them.

Cultivation on the Sakro branch has steadily increased. The cultivation on rainfall (*barani*) is naturally subject to considerable fluctuation, not only in reference to the amount of rain, but also as to whether its fall is seasonable or otherwise.

Wells.

18. There are at present 74 wells in the taluka, which may be arranged thus:--

WELLS.

	IN GOVERNMENT LAND.			IN JAGIRS.			Grand Total of Government and Jagirs.
	In use.	Disused.	Total.	In use.	Disused.	Total.	
For cultivation ...	2	2	4	17	...	17	21
For drinking purposes ..	46	...	46	7	...	7	53
Total ...	48	2	50	24	...	24	74

Separate figures for the period during which the Johi Taluka was merged in the talukas of Dadu and Sehwan are not available. The amount of cultivation on wells is very insignificant, representing an annual average of 14 acres during the past 10 years. Small patches of jwar, wheat, barley and garden produce are grown. In the *kacho*, or hill tract, water is obtained at a depth varying from 90 to 105 feet, and the wells contain about 6 feet of water, whilst in the Sind portion of the taluka the depth down to water is from 45 to 60 feet, and the amount of water remaining in wells is about 10 feet. The water is sometimes sweet; sometimes, brackish. Wells are not used for aiding other irrigation. There is practically no second crop grown on wells.

19. In order to examine the revenue history of the taluka in the greater detail involved by the use of the new form of settlement report adopted in Sind since the time

Revenue History of Taluka.

that the late Mr. Disney submitted his report No. 129 of 21st February 1891, which is with Government, it is necessary to briefly recapitulate the circumstances of the formation and condition of the taluka. From 1865 till 1884-85, the Johi Taluka, which had originally existed as a separate taluka, was merged in the surrounding talukas of Dadu and Sehwan for convenience of revenue administration. Under the authority of Government, contained in Government Resolution No. 9334 of 25th November 1884, it was again formed into a separate taluka in 1884-85, and has so remained to the present day. It did not, however, attain the complete form it has at present until the year 1893, when 16 dehs of the Kakar Taluka were transferred to it under the authority of Government Resolution No. 5511 A of 1st September 1893. The component parts of the taluka being under various settlements obtaining in the talukas of which they originally formed portions has somewhat complicated the work of preparing this report. The taluka has been accurately described as being, geologically, divided into two distinct portions. "There is first the usual alluvial plain of the Indus valley, and then, west of this, a vast tract of flat, bare country composed of the debris washed down from the western hills, and rising very gradually from east to west till it touches the inner ridge of

the frontier range. The road passing south from Phulji to Johi and thence south-west to the Sehwan Taluka roughly marks the dividing line between the two tracts of country. The western tract lies along the base of the western hills from the south-western corner of Sehwan to the 'Kacho' country of Kalat, and is named 'Kachio' to distinguish it from 'Sind,' the alluvial portion of the Indus valley. The 'Kacho' consists of very fertile soil, and is cultivated on the water of hill-torrents and rain. With seasonable rain and good hill-floods, the crops are exceptionally fine, but this combination is by no means constant. The land is formed into plots by embankments, and into these the hill-water is turned. Juari is the chief crop grown. There is also some cotton, but of this it has been reported that the exuberant fertility of the soil seems to cause exceptional vigour in the plant, and to produce an excess of wood-leaf with a comparatively small out-turn of cotton." When the rainfall is late, as happened last year, the ground is soaked for rabi sowings, mainly of oil-seeds, but also of wheat. In the last survey (1889-90), the "Kacho" tract was divided into 57 villages, of which 3 are jagirs. The area measured into Survey Numbers was 83,302 acres, of an average size of 5.82 acres. No settlement has been introduced into the "Kacho" because of the varying area of cultivation, which depends on the greater or less supply of water obtained. Mr. Disney, in his report, states the circumstances of the taluka have improved since the time of Colonel Haig's report, inasmuch as the floods from Upper Sind, which formerly caused so much damage, have quite ceased, owing to the extensive protective works carried out by Government. He also says there is a very large area of "rel barani," or unembanked rain land, in the "Kacho" tract which has not been measured into Survey Numbers.

20. Owing to the inclusion in the taluka of Johi in 1893 of 16 dehs from the Kakar Taluka, and of one jagir (Bahawalpur) having lapsed to Government, as also of another jagir (Drig Hethin) having been sub-divided into two at the time of the measurement of canal-irrigated jagirs, the composition of the taluka is now as follows:—

Government Villages.		Jagir Villages.		TOTAL.	
95		6		101	
Surveyed.	Unsurveyed.	Surveyed.	Unsurveyed.	Surveyed.	Unsurveyed.
75	20	2	4	77	24

As, however, the 16 dehs transferred from Kakar are under a legal guarantee until the year 1902-03, they are not being included in the present revision of rates. Deducting, therefore, from the total number of dehs 15 Government villages and 1 jagir, the proposals embrace 80 Government villages and 5 jagirs. In Mr. Disney's report, 79 Government villages and 5 jagirs are mentioned, but in 1893 the Bahawalpur jagir lapsed, making an additional Government village, whilst the sub-division of the Drig Hethin jagir into two left the number of jagirs unchanged. Of the 80 Government villages, 11 are unsurveyed villages. There are thus 69 Government villages included in the present settlement proposals. Of these, 43 are *barani* and 26 canal-irrigated villages. The two jagirs of Drig Hethin and Suranjri are also irrigated by canals.

21. Of the 26 canal-irrigated villages, 23 are under survey settlement and 3 were newly formed at the time of revision survey in 1889-90. The settlements in force at present in the 23 villages mentioned are as follow: In the 15 dehs named below, the revision settlement sanctioned for the Dadu Taluka, and

guaranteed for 10 years from 1880-81 (*vide* paragraph 4 of Government Resolution No. 6449 of 18th September 1852):—

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| 1 Gaha. | 8 Dara Machhi. |
| 2 Abad. | 9 Per Dhuari. |
| 3 Chana. | 10 Shah Morio. |
| 4 Kharichh. | 11 Phulji. |
| 5 Jampur Pahwarki. | 12 Mothiri. |
| 6 Vageji. | 13 Bahawalpur. |
| 7 John. | 14 Khat. |
| 15 Kur Jamik. | |

In the 5 villages of (1) Shah Hasan, (2) Lohri, (3) Dabhri, (4) Makhan Belo, (5) Khanwah, which were transferred from the Sahwan Taluka, a temporary (irrigational) settlement, sanctioned by Government Resolution No. 195 of 9th January 1884.

In the 3 villages of (1) Gahi Charo, (2) Sakheo and (3) Aruni, also transferred from Sehwan, the revision settlement sanctioned for that taluka, and extended in the case of these 3 villages by Government Resolution No. 2859 of 9th May 1887, until a fresh settlement be introduced.

22. At present, therefore, 18 villages are under old revision settlements of the talukas of Dadu and Schwan, whilst 5 are under a special irrigational settlement sanctioned for that portion of the Schwan Taluka. The same special irrigational settlement also included one barani village (Pir Wahi Gaji). The taluka of Johi, since its re-constitution in 1884-85, has not been affected by the later settlements introduced into the Dadu and Schwan Talukas, to which it previously belonged.

23. Under the former revision settlements, a field-to-field classification was effected, and maximum rates marginally noted fixed for groups of villages, from which the assessment for each individual field was deduced after a liberal allowance for faults of soil and water. Under an irrigational settlement, uniformity of soil is assumed, and villages are grouped according to advantages of water-

Dadu Taluka.			
		<i>Asses.</i>	<i>Rati.</i>
		<i>R. a.</i>	<i>R. a.</i>
II	...	3 12	2 6
III	...	3 4	2 2

Srewhar Taluka.			
II	...	3 0	2 6

24. The figures of occupied area, cultivated area, demand, remissions, collections and balances for the period of 13 years from 1884-85 to 1896-97 are shown in the subjoined table:—

TABLE I.

Year.	Occupied Area.	Actual cultivated Area, including twice-cropped land.	* Revenue-assessed Area.	Net Demand.	Remissions.	Collections.	Outstanding Balances.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1881-85	74,093	70,917	71,887	1,18,187	2,158	1,15,187	842
1885-86	65,135	56,768	57,843	1,04,144	7,543	94,508	2,093
1886-87	61,719	52,688	53,992	93,411	4,598	87,003	1,810
1887-88	58,883	42,817	44,961	82,463	5,297	76,738	428
1888-89	54,901	38,845	41,381	77,576	13,076	60,793	3,707
Average of 1st four years...	60,159	47,779	49,544	89,398	7,628	79,760	2,010
1889-90	79,259	69,026	71,169	1,13,910	1,289	1,08,073	4,548
1890-91	81,107	80,931	83,198	1,18,012	...	1,03,568	14,474
1891-92	57,816	48,772	49,944	87,369	7,947	79,112	210
1892-93	92,857	78,826	80,069	1,47,985	12,843	1,12,586	15,556
Average of 2nd four years...	77,759	69,388	71,095	1,16,826	5,519	1,02,585	8,722
1893-94	132,799	49,005	52,326	98,503	26,087	70,621	1,795
1894-95	153,396	89,838	94,683	1,72,035	47,212	1,19,140	5,683
1895-96	136,000	51,693	60,338	1,14,820	13,733	99,083	2,004
1896-97	141,238	67,882	74,263	1,37,918	22,717	1,12,609	2,592
Average of 3rd four years...	140,858	65,354	70,402	1,30,819	27,437	1,00,363	3,019

For details of revenue assessed area, *vide* Table II.

To the figures of the 3rd four years must be added those of the 16 dehs transferred from Kakar in 1893, as below :—

Year.	Occupied Area.	Actual cultivated Area including twice-cropped land.	Revenue-assessed Area.	Net Demand.	Remissions.	Collections.	Outstanding Balances.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94 ...	12,745	9,673	9,709	15,606	215	15,391	...
1894-95 ...	16,289	14,422	14,174	22,394	311	21,336	747
1895-96 ...	12,636	10,190	10,211	15,590	...	15,561	29
1896-97 ...	16,291	13,872	13,950	20,700	...	20,676	24
Average ...	14,490	12,039	12,087	18,572	181	18,241	200

Adding this average to that of the 3rd four years shown above, the figures for the whole taluka for that period are :

Average of 3rd four years for whole taluka ...	155,348	77,393	82,489	1,49,391	27,568	1,18,604	3,219
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25. For the purposes of comparison, it will be as well to exclude the figures for the 16 dehs of Kakar, as they tend to confusion and as the dehs themselves cannot be included in any settlement proposals until the expiry of the guarantee in them in 1902-03. The figures have for this reason been kept separate. Dealing with the remainder of the taluka as it has existed from 1884-85 to 1896-97, the following percentage increases and decreases may be shown :—

	Occupied Area.	Actual cultivated Area.	Demand minus Aliena-tions.	Collections.	Area under Dubari Cultivation.
	1	2	3	4	5
	Acrea.	Acrea.	Rs.	Rs.	Acrea.
Percentage of average of 2nd four years over that of 1st four years.	+29.26	+42.26	+ 30.68	+28.62	+90.03
Percentage of average of 3rd four years over that of 2nd four years.	+81.15	+ .47	+11.98	-2.17	-76.83
Percentage of last year 1896-97 over that of 1st year (1884-85).	+90.62	+ 1.97	+16.69	-2.24	-85.87

The decrease percentages in column 5 are due to variations in area of land twice-cropped (*vide* Table II, column 7).

26. Details of actual cultivation, uncultivated portions, expired and unexpired fallows, and land twice-cropped are as follow :—

Table II.

Year.	Actual cultivated Area.	Uncultivated portions of Survey Numbers.	Expired Fallows.	Unexpired Fallows.	Total Area occupied.	Area twice-cropped.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1884-85 ...	65,871	850	120	7,252	74,093	5,046
1885-86 ...	55,179	1,035	40	8,881	65,135	1,589
1886-87 ...	47,659	1,114	191	12,755	61,719	5,028
1887-88 ...	40,025	1,725	419	16,714	58,883	2,792
1888-89 ...	36,377	1,385	1,152	15,987	54,901	2,467
Average ...	44,810	1,310	450	13,584	60,159	2,969
1889-90 ...	65,740	958	1,185	11,376	79,259	3,286
1890-91 ...	70,022	1,412	855	8,818	81,107	10,909
1891-92 ...	43,671	896	276	12,973	57,816	5,101
1892-93 ...	75,552	903	341	16,061	92,857	3,273
Average ...	63,746	1,042	664	12,307	77,759	5,612
1893-94 ...	46,968	3,051	270	82,510	132,799	2,037
1894-95 ...	87,639	4,635	210	60,912	153,396	2,199
1895-96 ...	54,412	5,562	83	75,943	136,000	281
1896-97 ...	67,169	6,381	...	67,688	141,238	713
Average ...	64,047	4,907	141	71,763	140,858	1,307
		Kekar	Dehs.			
1893-94 ...	9,341	36	...	3,366	12,743	332
1894-95 ...	13,039	52	...	3,198	16,289	1,383
1895-96 ...	8,818	13	11	3,794	16,636	1,372
1896-97 ...	12,432	78	...	3,781	16,291	1,440
Average ...	10,907	45	3	3,535	14,490	1,132

The total in column 4 of Table I (revenue-assessed area) is made up of the sum of the entries in columns 2, 3, 4 and 7 (Table II).

27. It has already been shown in paragraph 17 that, as far as the cultivation of the canal-irrigated portions of the taluka is concerned, and making allowance for the increase of cultivation due to the construction of the Sakro branch in 1889-90 and the Lohri canal in 1893-94, the Nara has worked very uniformly. The year 1894-95 was exceptionally good : otherwise, there has been very little variation in the annual average of cultivation, and the cultivation appears to have reached its limits as far as canal irrigation is concerned. The figures in Table I are for the whole taluka, and, the canal cultivation being practically constant, the fluctuations are due to cultivation on rainfall and the Manchar lake floods, and such fluctuations must always continue—at least, as far as rainfall is concerned. I may mention that the year 1884-85 was one of exceptional river-inundation and hill-floods combined. Hence, the large amount of cultivation. The total cultivation for the preceding year 1883-84 was 47,010 as against 70,917.

The fluctuations shown in Table I under the heading of "Occupied Area" are due to the inclusion of unexpired fallows and to the fact that, in unsurveyed rain lands, the constantly changing areas of cultivated land each year are shown as "occupied." The increase from 1893-94 is due to the increase of unexpired fallows (*vide* Table II, column 5). Details, with explanations, of remissions and outstanding balances are given in paragraphs 29 and 30.

28. The alienations for each year have been as follow :—

				Rs.
1884-85	...	...	...	15,195
1885-86	...	...	...	15,194
1886-87	...	...	...	69,158
1887-88	...	...	...	68,751
1888-89	...	...	...	68,799
1889-90	...	...	...	68,009
1890-91	...	...	...	69,164
1891-92	...	...	...	67,609
1892-93	...	...	...	62,647
1893-94	...	...	...	1,04,917
1894-95	...	...	...	1,03,133
1895-96	...	...	...	1,07,080
1896-97	...	...	...	1,01,751

Kakar Dehs. .

1893-94	...	...	...	9,860
1894-95	...	...	...	9,629
1895-96	...	...	...	9,629
1896-97	...	...	...	9,629

The explanation of the increase between 1885-86 and 1886-87 is found in an order of the Commissioner in Sind, No. 1196 of 2nd April 1885, directing that in alienated lands the entire cultivable area (not the actual cultivated area only) should be assessed at the estimated rates. Similarly, the increase shown in the year 1893-94 was due to a modification in the rules for assessing jagir lands. The average rate of assessment for the taluka, obtained from the latest settlement report, was applied to cultivated areas only.

29. The remissions granted during the past thirteen years, *viz*, from 1884-85, the year of the re-constitution of the Johi Taluka, have been as follow. The main causes are as under :—

CAUSES OF REMISSION.

Year.	Floods,	Deficiency of Water.	Blight and Disease.	Frost.	Locusts.	Fallow expiry.	Uncultivated portions of Survey Nos.	Unauthorised Cultivation.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1884-85	...	639	714	323	...	...	...	150
1885-86	...	562	6,832	...	...	...	...	149
1886-87	...	1,144	3,031	...	423	...	...	...
1887-88	5,297	...	...	...	...	...
1888-89	13,076	...	...	...	...	...
1889-90	...	846	443	...	...	...	...	...
1890-91
1891-92	7,947	...	...	...	...	...
1892-93	...	7,578	4,349	...	318	352	219	...
1893-94	...	13,951	10,175	...	...	373	1,727	...
1894-95	...	21,322	21,165	...	...	167	4,717	152
1895-96	...	145	7,521	...	...	164	5,861	...
1896-97	...	3,730	11,704	...	...	1,277	6,006	...

Remissions on uncultivated portions of Survey Numbers have been granted in connection with rain-lands (*barani*) only, in terms of the Commissioner in Sind's sanction contained in his No. 3354 of 21st August 1893. Where it has not been possible to cultivate an entire Survey Number on the rainfall, remission is granted on the uncultivated portion, provided it exceeds one-fourth of the whole area.

The remissions which call for particular notice are those on account of deficiency of water and floods in the years 1888-89, 1893-94, 1894-95 and 1896-97. In 1888-89, the details of remissions, to the extent of Rs. 13,076, are as follow :—

			Rs.	a.
1	Deficient supply in Nara	...	10,732	3
2	„ Manchar	...	764	3
			11,496	6
3	„ of rain	...	1,579	6
	Total	...	13,075	12

The remissions on account of floods for the years 1893-94 and 1894-95 were due to overflow both from the Nara and the Manchar lake. The remissions on account of deficiency of water in the same years were on account of failure of rainfall in the Kachho tract, and also failure of the rabi crops sown in the higher land after the destruction of the kharif. The Manchar, too, fell rapidly, and the land was not sufficiently soaked for rabi cultivation. In 1896-97, the rainfall was scanty, the hill-channels were not filled, and the Manchar fell rapidly.

30. The outstanding balances with the amounts remitted for various causes are as follow :—

Year.	Amount outstanding.	Amount remitted.	Amount collected.	Balance.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.
1884-85 ...	841 14	35 0	806 14	...
1885-86 ...	2,093 1	...	2,093 1	...
1886-87 ...	1,810 7	...	1,810 7	...
1887-88 ...	427 10	303 0	124 10	...
1888-89 ...	3,706 13	1,462 4	2,244 9	...
1889-90 ...	4,548 6	3,858 9	689 13	...
1890-91 ...	14,474 11	13,225 5	1,249 6	...
1891-92 ...	310 3	205 10	104 9	...
1892-93 ...	15,555 7	13,292 4	1,977 14	285 5
1893-94 ...	1,794 14	...	1,394 14	400 0
1894-95 ...	6,430 4	188 0	6,242 4	...
1895-96 ...	2,032 9	...	1,582 4	450 5
1896-97 ...	2,615 8	...	775 8	1,840 0

Of the larger amounts remitted, the explanations are the following: In the year 1889-90, the sum of Rs. 3,858-9-0 remitted was composed of Rs. 1,126-6-0 on account of fallows expired, of Rs. 2,646-3-0 remitted on account of poverty of land-owners, and Rs. 86 for special individual reasons. In 1890-91, the greater part (Rs. 10,248-2-0) of the sum of Rs. 13,225-5-0 remitted was on account of failure of crops from deficient water-supply, the balance being for time-expired fallows (Rs. 1,317-8-0), poverty and special reasons. In 1892-93, the largest portion (Rs. 12,425) of the total sum, Rs. 13,292-4-0, remitted was on account of uncultivated portions (each exceeding $\frac{1}{4}$ th of total area) of Survey Numbers cultivated on rainfall (*barani*), the balance being made up of Rs. 300-12-0 on account of the difference between embanked (band) and unembanked (rel) *barani* lands, of a special remission (Rs. 476-8-0) to the

heirs of the late Kadir Baksh, jagirdar, in connection with funeral expenses, and of Rs. 90 due to an error of entering waste land as cultivated. The balances shown as still outstanding, with the exception of Rs. 11-6-0 in 1895-96 and Rs. 1,840 in 1896-97, are recoverable from the Manager, Incumbered Estates.

Condition of taluka in respect of Survey operations and the average Size of measured Survey Numbers.

31. The subjoined statement shows the condition of the taluka in respect of Survey operations up to the year 1889-90 :—

Year.	No. of Dehs.	TOTAL AREA.		MEASURED.				UNMEASURED.			
		Non-alienated.	Alienated.	Non-alienated.		Alienated.		Non-alienated.		Alienated.	
				Survey Nos.	Area.	Survey Nos.	Area.	Survey Nos.	Area.	Survey Nos.	Area.
1889-90	101	409,627	59,095	25,715	141,478	1,699	9,676	650	265,149	81	42,419

The average size of measured Survey Numbers is 5 acres and 25 guntas.

32. Since the abolition of the Survey Department, the statistics of the Revenue Department, annually recorded, are utilised for settlement purposes. The Settlement Officer personally visits and examines the tracts of country specially indicated by the Collector and Executive Engineer. In this taluka, however, it was the wish of the Honourable Mr. James that the canal-irrigated tract of dehs should be examined in detail, and this has accordingly been done. The barani (Kacho) tract has also been personally inspected.

33. Decreases and increases in unoccupied and occupied areas will be found in Appendix XIII. The Mukhtyarkar states that the causes of increases and decreases in unoccupied areas are chiefly (1) the hesitation shown by cultivators in resuming cultivation after a year of failure of rainfall or of deficient supply in the Nara, or after floods from the Manchur, (2) the taking up of new land when circumstances seem likely to be favourable, which is often merely a matter of speculation.

34. Returns of cultivation for the past four years, i.e., for the entire taluka, including the Kakar dehs transferred to this taluka in 1893, show that 31.41 per cent. of the taluka is under "flow" irrigation, 6.33 under lift, and 59.23 under rain and hill-floods.

35. A map showing in different colours the distribution of flow and lift is attached as Appendix II.

36. The fluctuations under each kind of irrigation in the measured villages of the taluka for each year since 1884, when the taluka of Joli was re-constituted, are shown below :—

Year.	KHARIF.					RABI.					BARANI.		Total.
	Gardens.	Rice.	Other flow.	Flow added by lift.	Wheel.	Flow.	Wheel.	Sailabi.	Sailabi aided by lift.	Bosi.	Kharif.	Rabi.	
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.
1884-85	11 2	16,037 22	997 14	...	1,813 11	...	1,897 35	8,837 15	...	...	2,438 3	...	81,999 22
1885-86	8 18	17,566 28	918 25	...	1,521 34	...	687 29	7,835 11	...	...	229 31	...	28,788 10
1886-87	8 28	16,261 30	2,275 1	...	1,426 2	...	687 0	6,857 35	...	...	2 25	...	26,519 1
1887-88	12 32	13,111 14	1,071 15	...	2,554 21	...	399 20	5,666 16	...	...	335 18	14 7	22,667 2
1888-89	21 25	14,010 34	1,607 9	...	2,618 15	809 6	890 1	2,601 5	...	...	345 11	...	22,793 27
1889-90	14 9	9,677 25	2,361 35	...	3,770 17	517 33	1,307 31	8,683 13	...	...	505 13	822 18	27,843 39
1890-91	0 31	11,164 13	394 14	...	1,934 30	1,180 25	3,114 27	4,008 38	...	...	343 10	8,617 14	30,839 20
1891-92	8 9	11,830 16	936 35	...	2,074 24	...	3,293 31	6,556 0	216 15	4 35	53 31	21 33	24,795 20
1892-93	3 28	6,018 36	1,315 0	...	2,763 37	28 5	2,404 38	12,569 29	...	...	1,098 20	2 15	26,236 22
1893-94	13 30	10,109 22	1,371 23	182 15	2,465 17	20 15	2,681 15	12,735 0	1,255 10	9 20	18,790 10	51 20	49,642 9
1894-95	0 9	13,843 4	709 9	...	2,927 20	378 24	1,578 6	10,536 18	1,886 25	...	48,440 4	816 2	90,030 6
1895-96	22 17	14,009 37	646 14	110 23	2,371 38	100 10	2,158 6	6,113 37	840 17	712 39	30,212 31	1,951 29	67,948 19
1896-97	11 0	14,316 33	1,890 35	143 22	2,580 0	...	1,369 38	9,794 16	393 30	...	37,307 10	3,973 2	71,757 4
Total	143 7	166,959 3	10,533 39	430 20	30,327 34	2,054 4	23,624 34	110,196 33	4,242 23	727 13	140,221 10	10,270 20	511,072 0
Average	11 1	12,843 0	1,271 34	38 23	2,332 30	229 22	1,740 27	8,889 30	326 11	85 39	10,786 10	1,251 23	30,382 18

Dehs transferred from Kakar.

Year.	Kharif.					Rabi.					Barani.		Total.
	Gardens.	Rice.	Other flow.	Flow added by lift.	Wheel.	Flow.	Wheel.	Sallabi.	Sallabi added by lift.	Bosi.	Kharif.	Rabi.	
A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.
1893-94	8 0	...	...	...	339 38	...	13 35	66 31	65 35	...	2,299 17	1,270 35	4,000 31
1894-95	24 38	...	...	...	358 25	...	6 15	3 8 7	20 30	...	2,261 31	1,753 5	4,014 36
1895-96	41 22	...	...	...	409 11	...	10 15	...	...	...	1,854 5	1,887 34	3,741 7
1896-97	30 23	...	5 23	...	433 33	...	...	...	...	...	2,067 22	1,265 0	3,332 22
Total	115 3	...	5 23	...	1,630 37	...	34 25	424 38	86 25	...	8,450 55	5,066 34	13,516 22
Average	29 31	...	1 11	...	407 29	...	8 26	106 10	21 26	...	2,112 19	1,266 28	3,378 23

The years 1892-93, 1893-94 and 1894-95 were years of Manchar floods, which aid or injure rice cultivation in dehs in the vicinity, according as the water arrives late or early. The one certain effect, however, is to increase the area of rabi cultivation. In 1899-90, the Nara supply was insufficient for rice cultivation, but remained longer, with the results under "other flow" (which requires less water), "lift" and "Rabi flow and lift" shown against that year.

37. Increases and decreases of cultivation under each kind of irrigation in each deh of the taluka will be found in Appendix XIV. Separate forms (Appendix XIV A and B) for the groups of dehs transferred from Dadu and Sehwan from the year of commencement of the various settlements already mentioned have been prepared. From 1893-94, the new deh boundaries formed at time of revision survey were adopted, and cultivation recorded accordingly. As no system of grouping exists of the various dehs of which the taluka has been formed, figures for the last four years for the entire taluka (including the Kakar dehs) have been shown, year by year, in a special form (Appendix XIV C and D).

38. The area, in detail, of the chief crops grown during the past four years for the whole taluka (including those of the transferred Kakar dehs) is as follows:—

Crops.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Total.	Average.
Juar ...	26,262	47,934	31,535	40,110	1,45,846	36,461
Bajri ...	159	181	612	909	1,861	465
Rice ...	9,649	13,750	13,365	13,468	50,232	12,558
Tir ...	2,122	10,074	4,502	7,217	23,915	5,979
Cotton ...	506	2,241	466	327	3,540	885
Wheat ...	6,359	6,342	5,603	3,822	22,126	5,531
Oil-seeds } Jambho...	2,316	5,619	2,320	4,358	14,613	3,653
	1,229	2,437	1,357	1,264	6,287	1,572
Alur (mustard) ...	7,181	11,507	2,389	7,502	28,579	7,145

The fluctuations observable in the cultivation of the various years are recorded by the Revenue authorities as having been due to variations in rainfall and in the nature of the annual river inundations. The fluctuations in oil-seeds and in mustard represent the areas available by over-flow from the Manchar lake and the timely and untimely fall of winter and spring rains, which rains, under a hot sun and a rapidly drying soil, are greatly needed for this class of cultivation. There is no sugarcane or indigo cultivated, and no new staples have been introduced.

Forests and Plantations.

39. There are no forests or plantations in this taluka.

Alienated Lands.

40. The alienated lands in this taluka consist of the following :—

	Area.	Assessment.	Jagir Cess.	Hakabo.
	A. g.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Jagir, 1st class	51,174 2	97,304 15	1,179 12	1,737 1
„ 2nd class	2,919 39	4,926 4	96 1	523 11
„ 3rd & 4th class	5,000 26	7,997 4	30 3	111 10
Total	59,094 27	1,10,228 7	1,306 0	2,372 6
Other grants ... { Seri ...	512 38	987 15		
Mamul.		12 14		

41. In the absence of any reliable series of crop-experiments in this taluka, the average outturn per acre of the principal crops, as ascertained from numerous enquiries on the ground, may be estimated as follows :—

Juar	20 to 30 kasas
Rice	25 to 40 „
Tir	10 to 15 „
Wheat	20 „
Jambho	18 „
Oil-seeds ... { Sariha	18 „
Mustard (Ahur)	18 „
Tobacco	12 maunds
Cotton (uncleaned)	4 „

Note.—As far as I have seen on personal inspection, the estimate for cotton is too low. Probably, 5 or 6 maunds would be nearer the mark.

42. The average prices of the chief staples of the taluka during the past ten years are shown below. The Revenue authorities state that the fluctuations in prices are due to variations in demand and supply, consequent on the vicissitudes of harvests in a taluka largely dependent on a water-supply from rain in the hills as well as on the varying nature of the river-inundation. The prices also reflect the condition of the markets of neighbouring talukas as well as of the more distant markets to which produce is exported :—

Year.	Juar per Kharar.	Bajri per Kharar.	Rice in husk per Kharar.				Tir per Kharar.	Wheat per Kharar.	Jambho per Kharar.	Sariha per Kharar.	Ahur per Kharar.	Cotton per Maund.		Tobacco per Maund.
			Lari.	Tor.	Satharian.	Nalindad.						Uncleaned.	Cleaned.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1888	80	87	27	24	25	27	60	53	50	64	70	3 8	15 8	5 8
1889	42	48	32	29	30	33	55	59	52	75	68	3 4	14 4	5 0
1890	37	43	29	27	28	30	50	54	48	70	68	3 4	14 8	5 0
1891	30	35	23	20	21	23	40	50	48	72	66	3 8	14 12	4 0
1892	45	50	35	32	33	35	54	70	64	76	72	3 0	14 8	5 0
1893	48	53	34	31	32	35	50	48	48	74	68	3 8	15 0	7 0
1894	38	43	32	28	30	33	92	47	44	70	68	3 4	14 0	5 0
1895	40	44	30	26	28	30	90	60	50	72	60	3 8	16 0	4 0
1896	45	55	32	28	30	32	90	70	64	72	68	3 0	13 0	4 0
1897	68	80	42	40	42	44	95	80	80	90	70	3 8	16 0	5 0
Average of 1st five years 1888-1891.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	39 12 10	43 9 7	29 3 2	26 6 5	27 6 5	29 9 7	63 12 10	59 3 2	53 3 2	71 6 5	69 12 10	3 4 10	14 11 2	5 4 10
Average of 2nd 5 years 1892-97.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	47 6 5	55 0 0	34 0 0	30 9 7	32 6 5	35 9 7	89 9 7	61 0 0	60 0 0	75 9 7	64 12 10	3 5 7	14 12 10	5 0 0

With the exception of tobacco, of which relatively little is grown and of which prices have remained stationary, and of ahur, whose value has slightly decreased, it will be observed from the above table that the average price of all classes of produce during the past five years has increased.

43. The value of land as shown by the Registration returns of sales and mortgages (Appendices VII and IX) during the past six years has been as follows :—

I.—SALES.

Year.	Number of Cases.	Minimum Rate per Acre.	Maximum Rate per Acre.	Average per Acre.	Average Assessment per Acre.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1891 ...	59	4 13 7	116 8 1	10 6 10	1 6 6
1892 ..	85	3 15 1	92 0 0	9 7 5	1 11 3
1893 ...	105	7 7 8	56 11 8	13 7 7	1 15 5
1894 ...	142	9 8 3	73 14 1	22 12 3	1 13 10
1895 ...	136	9 2 1	106 10 8	39 3 11	2 1 10
1896 ...	151	8 2 9	139 8 0	24 7 3	1 14 8
Total Cases.	678				

Figures for previous years are said to be not available. In addition to the prices shown in bonds, the Mukhtyarkar states that in private sales the following prices obtain : for superior land, Rs. 40—60 per acre ; for good land, Rs. 20—40 ; and for inferior land, Rs. 10.

The prices for lands watered by floods from the Nai Gaj are, for the classes mentioned, Rs. 10, 30 and 20, respectively, and for land on rainfall only Rs. 15—20, 10 and 5.

II.—MORTGAGES.

Year.	Number of Cases.	Minimum Rate per Acre.	Maximum Rate per Acre.	Average per Acre.	Average assessment per Acre.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1891 ...	177	3 4 11	37 8 0	3 9 3	1 6 11
1892 ...	232	4 5 5	65 0 0	4 15 9	1 8 6
1893 ...	125	5 4 11	55 8 0	6 1 1	1 10 0
1894 ...	164	4 6 1	92 13 9	6 5 8	1 13 1
1895 ...	193	3 8 8	52 3 3	4 7 6	1 10 2
1896 ...	130	3 10 4	213 5 5	5 5 3	1 12 10
Total Cases.	1,021				

The following are particulars connected with mortgages with and without possession, respectively, during the period 1891 to 1896, inclusive :—

Total land mortgaged.

	Number of Cases.	Area.	Amount.	Average Rate per Acre.	Total Assessment.	Average Assessment per Acre.
		A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
With possession ...	791	55,355 32	2,89,432 8 5	5 3 8	86,787 5 0	1 9 1
Without possession.	230	23,592 26	93,455 0 0	3 15 4	38,505 12 0	1 10 1
	1,021	78,948 18	3,82,887 8 5	4 13 7	1,25,293 1 0	1 9 5

The following abstracts from Appendices VII and IX show the extent to which lands have changed hands by sale and mortgage during the period 1891-96, inclusive :—

No. of Cases.	Area.	Nominal Sum for which sold.	Nominal sale Rate per Acre.	Total Assessment.
	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
		I.—SALES.		
678	18,309 36	3,87,829 10 5	21 3 0	33,054 11 0
		II.—MORTGAGES.		
1,021	78,948 18	3,82,887 8 5	4 13 7	1,25,293 1 0

44. Of the sales above shown, an area of 11,020 acres 39½ guntas, with an assessment of Rs. 19,833-8-0, and of mortgages a total area (with and without possession) of 76,687 acres 2½ guntas, with an assessment of Rs. 1,20,663-9-0, have passed during the years 1891-96, inclusive, from Muhammadans to Hindus. Less than one thousand acres by sale and less than two hundred acres by mortgage have changed hands from Hindus to Muhammadans. The Mukhtyarkar of the taluka attributes the sale and mortgage of land to the general indebtedness which is due partly to vagaries of water-supply with failure of crops and partly to expenses connected with the ceremonials of marriages, &c. Necessarily, in a taluka dependent largely on rain-falls in the hills, agricultural operations must be uncertain and precarious. In that portion, also, of the taluka watered by irrigation from the river, the success or failure of cultivation depends not only on the nature of the inundation, but on its periodic rise and fall, whether timely or otherwise.

45. The land tenure in this taluka is that obtaining generally throughout the Province. The land is cultivated by small land-owners in person or by large owners through tenants-at-will (haris), chiefly on a system of "batai" (division of produce). Land is also occasionally sub-let on leases for varying periods. The modes of division of produce in connection with the various forms of irrigation are as follow :—

In un-embanked rain lands (rel harani) half and half
 " embanked " (band harani) "

except where the work of embanking is heavy and is performed by the tenant, in which case the latter gets two-thirds.

In kharif and rabi lift.—Owner one-fourth, tenant three-fourths, unless tenant has received pecuniary aid from owner, when the division is into three shares—one to owner and two to tenant, who has also to repay the loan, but without interest.

In flow (rice).—Two shares to owner and three to tenant. The tenant finds the seed, whilst the owner clears the canals and makes the bands.

In other flow.—Ordinarily, two shares to owner and three to tenant; but where, owing to deficient water, the tenant at his own expense erects a wheel to obtain additional water, the division is frequently into two shares to tenant and one to owner.

In natural inundation (sailab) wheat.—Two shares to owner and three to tenant, the latter providing the seed.

In natural inundation mustard oil and rape seeds. And in artificial inundation (bosi).—Ordinarily, half and half, the tenant providing the seed. Where, however, the tenant has to clear heavy jungle, the division becomes three shares to the tenant and two to the owner.

In natural and artificial inundation aided by wheel.—One share to owner and two to tenant.

It is the custom in this taluka to "batai" cotton and tobacco. In cotton cultivation, two shares go to the owner and one to the tenant, and in tobacco cultivation the reverse.

In the rain-lands of the Kacho tract, it is not the custom for owners to make advances to their tenants, but on canal-irrigated lands such custom exists. Details of such advances are as follow :—

Mode of irrigation.	Amount of Seed sown per Jireb ($\frac{1}{3}$ acre).	Advance made per Jireb for Seed and other expenses. Rs.
Flow (rice) ... { Broad-cast 5 troyas } ... { Drill-sown 1 kaso.. }		1
Other flow ... $1\frac{1}{2}$ troyas ...		1
Kharif lift ... $1\frac{1}{2}$ " ...	60 per "nar" of 12 acres.	
Rabi lift ... 6 " ...	1 per jireb.	
Natural inundation..2 kasas ...	2 ,,	
Natural inundation aided by lift or flow and artificial inundation ... 2 kasas...	2 ,,	

Note. The troya is a measure containing four patis. Four troyas equal 1 kasa and 60 kasas equal 1 kharar.

The owner recovers his advances from the tenant's share of the produce, but in case of a tenant in difficulties—from failure of crops or other causes—the recovery is deferred to a subsequent harvest.

46. The amount of pressure exercised in the recovery of the revenue during the past five years is shown in Appendix XXII. Summarised, it stands thus: 1,704 cases of issue of notice under S. 152, Land Revenue Code, 5 cases of distraint and sale of moveable property under S. 154, and 28 cases of forfeiture of land under the rules for time-expired fallows, S. 153. There have been no cases of penalty under S. 148 (unpunctual payment), or of arrest and imprisonment under S. 157 (arrears of land revenue).

47. The number of the present holdings and their areas are as follow :—

Size of Holdings.	Acres.	Acres.	
Within 5	969
From 5 to 10	1,106
" 10 to 20	1,170
" 20 to 30	611
" 30 to 50	564
" 50 to 100	416
" 100 to 300	203
" 300 to 500	11
" 500 to 1,000	17
" 1,000 to 2,000	9
" 2,000 to 3,000	1

Of the holders of estates of between 500 and 1,000 acres, two are Hindus, and of estates over 1,000 acres, all are Muhammadans. Increases and decreases in the principal estates are shown in Appendix No. XXI. Some 29 zamindari karias and several smaller channels have been dug during the past 13 years, but they are not efficiently maintained. With the exception of these water-courses, no other improvements, irrigational or agricultural, have been made.

48. In accordance with the wish of the Commissioner in Sind, all the canal and Manchar irrigated dehs of the taluka have been visited and examined on the ground. The late Mr. Disney, in his settlement report, after careful consideration of their circumstances, placed all these dehs in two groups. The

Remarks on present condition of dehs of taluka and on rates proposed by the late Mr. Disney, with summary of the Hon'ble Mr. James' review of that officer's proposals.

first group comprised 8 dehs transferred from the Sehwan Taluka and 9 from the Dadu Taluka, and the second group the remaining canal-irrigated dehs transferred from Dadu together with the three newly formed villages of Buthi, Kur Kalan and Machhko and the Jagir village of Drigh Hethin. With the exception of the three new dehs mentioned, all the dehs were under survey settlements already described in paragraph 21. The names of the dehs included in the two groups were—

Group I.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. Shah Morio. | 9. Kharichh. |
| 2. Bahawalpur. | 10. Sakhro. |
| 3. Johi. | 11. Khan wah. |
| 4. Dara Machhi. | 12. Gahi Charo. |
| 5. Gaha. | 13. Aruni. |
| 6. Chana. | 14. Makhan Belo. |
| 7. Abad. | 15. Joghri. |
| 8. Per Dhuari. | 16. Shah Hasan. |
| 17. Dabhri. | |

Group II.

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 18. Phulji. | 23. Kur Jamik. |
| 19. Mothiri. | 24. Jampur Pahwarki. |
| 20. Khat. | 25. Vageji. |
| 21. Drigh Hethin (Jagir). | 26. Kur Kalan. |
| 22. Buthi. | 27. Machhko. |

The Acting Commissioner in Sind (Colonel R. I. Crawford), in forwarding the settlement proposals to Government, stated in his No. 2074 of 19th June 1891 that "the Collector of Karachi assents to the grouping, with the single exception that he considers that the village of Per Dhuari should be transferred from the 1st to the 2nd Group on the ground that the lands in that village are high, and, as regards water-supply, more on a par with the other villages in the 2nd Group. Mr. Disney has no objection to the change." The change left 16 dehs in the 1st Group and 11 in the second (one being a jagir).

49. The rates proposed in the same settlement report for the two groups were as follow :—

						RATE PER ACRE.	
						1st Group of 17 dehs.	2nd Group of 10 dehs.
						Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Gardens, sugarcane and vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	3 0	2 8
<i>Kharif.</i>							
Rice under flow	...	...	...	...	...	3 0	2 8
Other crops under flow	...	...	...	...	...	2 12	2 4
Lift irrigation	...	...	...	...	...	2 4	1 12
Lift aided by flow	...	...	...	...	...	2 8	2 0
<i>Rabi.</i>							
Natural and artificial inundation (sailab and bosi).						2 12	2 4
" " " aided by lift						3 12	3 4
Rabi lift	...	...	...	...	...	2 8	2 0

With reference to these rates, the Acting Commissioner in his letter above mentioned said: "As compared with the rates sanctioned for the Shihwan Taluka last year (Government Resolution No. 3797 of 31st May 1890), they may at first sight appear too low; but from an intimate and long acquaintance with the two talukas, the Acting Commissioner does not consider that the difference in the rates is greater than it ought to be. These rates are about 4 annas lower than those proposed by Mr. Disney in his proposals for the introduction of an irrigational settlement into 41 villages of the Dadu Taluka. His report, No. 214, dated 26th March 1891, is submitted to Government under this office No. 2073 of to-day's date, and the present report for the Johi Taluka was kept back pending the receipt of the report for the Dadu Taluka, with a view to a comparison being drawn between the rates proposed for the two talukas. With both reports before him, the Acting Commissioner would adhere to the opinion he expressed when this report passed through his hands as Collector of Karachi that the rates proposed are judiciously moderate."

50. Dealing still with the canal and Manchur irrigated zone of the taluka, as apart from that watered by rain and hill floods, I may quote from a letter of the Mukhtiyarkar of the taluka, addressed to the Assistant Collector, in which, after mentioning the following dehs of—

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. Shah Morio, | 5. Abad, |
| 2. Bahawalpur, | 6. Chana, |
| 3. Dara Machhi, | 7. Kharichh, |
| 4. Gaha, | 8. Sakhro |

as requiring particular attention, he goes on to remark that "the lands of dehs Nos. 1 to 8 are most productive and pay small assessment." These dehs are under revision settlement and assessment is fixed on each Survey Number. In the case of unassessed Survey Numbers, however, the following average rates are levied whenever land is taken up:—

		RATE PER ACRE.		
		Rice.	Other flow.	Lift.
Dehs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Shah Morio and Bahawalpur ...	...	1 15 0	1 13 0	1 11 0
Dara Machhi ...	...	2 9 0	2 1 0	1 13 0
Gaha ...	...	2 7 0	2 1 0	2 0 0
Abad and Chana ...	...	2 12 0	2 3 0	2 5 0
Kharichh ...	...	2 12 0	2 3 0	2 6 0
Sakhro ...	...	2 11 0	1 13 0	1 12 0

51. It has already been shown that in Mr. Disney's settlement proposal these dehs have been placed in the 1st Group. A brief summary of my own notes, made on the ground at the time of personal inspection in reference to these and the remaining dehs of Mr. Disney's 1st Group, may be given:—

1. *Deh Shah Morio*.—A very well cultivated deh with a plentiful supply of water from the Nara and from several dhoras. A good deal of rabi cultivation by wheels on higher lands near dhoras. Flow land along Nara. Some rice in south and south-east.
2. *Deh Bahawalpur*.—Portion north of Khair wah. This part of deh very highly cultivated. Almost all flow from Nara. Some wheat cultivation near Nara. Fine crops. Also rabi cultivation by wheels on water from dhoras.

Deh Bahawalpur.—Portion south of Khair wah. An exceptionally well watered tract. All flow, except on banks of dhoras (depressions), where wheels are erected and the water of the dhoras utilised both for kharif and rabi cultivation. The canals led off the Nara tail into the dhoras.

3. *Deh Dara Machhi*.—Between main road from Johi to Kamal Khan's village and Nara, most of land cultivated on wheels. A little under $\frac{2}{3}$ of deh to north and west, land is high and irrigable by wheel. All the rest of the deh to the south and south-east is cultivated on flow from the Dingri wah and karias from it, and is chiefly rice. Some Numbers to west of the waste Nos. 355, 356 are uncultivated, as they are high and water is insufficient to reach them.
 4. *Deh Gaha*.—Land on immediate bank of Nara high and under wheel irrigation. Some land in north on bank of Dingri wah also on wheel, but from the village of Mahmudani the whole of the deh is under rice-cultivation with occasional patches of jwar on higher ground. The deh is surrounded on two sides by canals and on the third by a dhora.
 5. *Deh Abad*.—This deh is most favourably situated as regards water-supply from the Dingri *ex* Nara and a dhora *ex* Nara. Being low-lying like the adjoining dehs of Gaha and Chana, it is almost entirely under rice cultivation. This year, the southern portion was encroached on by a Manchar flood and some hill-water passed across from Per Dhuari, but most of the land unfavourably affected by this combination in the Kharif season was under good rabi cultivation.
 6. *Deh Chana*.—In the extreme north of this deh, from about a line drawn from the southern boundary of the village of Chana itself to the Nara, the land is high and irrigated by wheel. With the exception of this and the land along the edge of the bank of the Nara, the whole of this deh is a mass of rice cultivation. There is rabi cultivation, saraha and jambho, where the kharif has failed or was not cultivated.
 7. *Deh Kharichh*.—This deh is very similar to the dehs of Abad and Chana. It is chiefly a rice deh. There are insignificant amounts of other flow and wheel. The rabi inundation varies in amount according to water available from the Nara and Manchar flood. About a sixth of the deh to the extreme south is within the normal beneficial influence of the Manchar. The exceptional Manchar flood, however, of this year (1897-98) inundated this deh, and passed into portions of dehs Abad and Chana.
 - 8, 9 and 10. *Dehs Sukhro, Gahicharo and Aruni*.—These three dehs lie parallel with the Nara, and contain very fine rice cultivation. Ordinarily, the rice cultivation in them is aided by the Manchar inundation, except when such inundation is very early and abundant, in which case the rice is swamped. Injurious floods have hitherto been occasional only. The Executive Engineer states, however, that, whilst the set of the Indus remains as it is at present, such floods may be anticipated. A map has been prepared and accompanies this report, showing the normal average limit of non-destructive Manchar inundation.
 - 11, 12, 13, 14, 15. *Dehs Khanwah, Makhan Belo, Lohri, Shah Hasan and Dabhri* are cultivated entirely on the water of the Manchar lake and the hill-floods which pour into it. The extent of cultivation in them is dependent on the rapidity with which the water of the lake subsides, and necessarily varies annually. The lands uncovered in time are entirely cultivated with rabi cultivation, oil-seeds, wheat and ahur (mustard).
52. To the above dehs, which were placed by Mr. Disney in the 1st Group, I would beg to propose the addition of dehs Machhko and Kur Kalan. The former is entirely a Manchar deh, and is within the Engineer's line of normal supply from that lake, and is in exactly the same position as

Dabhri. Kur Kalan is shown as being more than half within the Manchar supply limit, and its cultivation is practically all rabi. The average annual kharif cultivation on the water of a kario *ex* Nara has been 34 acres, whilst that of rabi has been 1,558 acres. The barani land of this deh, as of other canal or Manchar irrigated dehs, would of course be assessed at the barani rate of its own class in the taluka, and would not be affected by the group into which the Manchar supply causes it to be placed.

Deh Johi.—This deh is cultivated on water from the Nara. Juar crops in excellent condition. A little rice-cultivation on south bank of the kario Hamzo. Some cultivation on kario Dangwaro on boundary of Vagoji. Land towards east gets too high for anything but wheel cultivation. Owing to non-clearance of the Ali Murad kario, there is not much cultivation in north-west, but land appears very good.

53. The above completes the list of first class Government dehs, and I am bound to confess, after an examination in detail on the ground, that Mr. Disney's grouping was very correct, as might have been expected from an officer of his long survey and settlement experience. I cannot, however, find any reason for the inclusion of the dehs of Machhko and Kur Kalan in the 2nd Group, as, with the exception of the barani land in them and an almost extinct kharif cultivation (annual average 34 acres) in den Kur Kalan on a kario, the lands are watered by the Manchar in exactly the same way as the dehs of Dabhri, Lohri, Khan wah, &c.

I propose, therefore, that, to the 16 dehs of Mr. Disney's 1st Group, the dehs of Machhko and Kur Kalan be added, making 18 dehs in all. The set of the Indus cannot be foretold with accuracy for any particular year, and the probable flooding from the Nara anticipated by the Executive Engineer, owing to the present set of the Indus, does not appear a reason for lowering the very moderate rates proposed by Mr. Disney (which are almost unaltered from those fixed by Government in Government Resolution No. 195 of 9th January 1885), as the extent of such floods is also largely determined by the amount of hill-flood water which finds its way into the Manchar through seven hill channels, and this water depends on a very variable rainfall. Again, a high Manchar, which recedes seasonably, is followed by a very extensive cultivation of rabi crops.

I may mention that the jagir of Drig Hethin should also be included in the 1st Group. It has an abundant water-supply (chiefly flow) from the Nara and from dhoras into which the hill-floods tail. It is very highly cultivated and is in every way as favourably situated as the dehs of Bahawalpur and Shah Morio. The complaint in dehs to the west and south of it is that water is short by reason of its consumption in the jagir.

54. The dehs of the 1st Group will, therefore, consist of 18 Government dehs and 1 jagir, and are the following:—

GROUP I.

1 Shah Morio.	10 Khan wah.
2 Bahawalpur.	11 Gabi Charo.
3 Johi.	12 Aruni.
4 Dara Machhi.	13 Makhan Belo.
5 Gaha.	14 Lohri.
6 Chana.	15 Shah Hasan.
7 Abad.	16 Dabhri.
8 Kharichh.	17 Kur Kalan.
9 Sakhiro.	18 Machhko.

19 Drig Hethin (jagir).

55. The remaining dehs (including Per Dhuari, subsequently lowered by Mr. Disney from the 1st Group) are those recommended by Mr. Disney to be placed in the 2nd Group. They are:

1 Phulji.	5 Kur Jamik.
2 Mothiri.	6 Jampur Pahwarki.
3 Khat.	7 Vageji.
4 Buti.	8 Per Dhuari.

The dehs of Kur Kalan, Machhko and the jagir of Drig Hethin, also included by Mr. Disney, have been already described and recommended for inclusion in Group I.* A summary of the result of personal inspection of these dehs on the ground is as follows:—

Deh Phulji.—This deh consists chiefly of 2nd and 4th class jagir grants. The water-supply is from the Nara and Dhoro Lohri. There is only a narrow strip of land cultivated on the Nara. The land on the Dhoro Lohri is only cultivated in patches. It is said that the dhoro water runs off too quickly to lands lower down, and that the dhoro is not cleared. A few Numbers are cultivated on the Chandan wahi. There are large belts of land that have not been cultivated for years. When breaches in the dhoro occur, the lands towards the north are flooded, but the water does not remain long enough for cultivation, and no attempt is made to clear the jungle. The land west of the road to Thariri is band barani. This is certainly a poorly cultivated deh.

Deh Mothiri.—The land of this deh is high-lying, and the only cultivation is by wheel out of zamindari karias from the Dhoro Lohri. These karias are not cleared, and, though the soil seems excellent, the zamindars say they are too poor to do the necessary clearance. There is hardly any cultivation to the west of the Johi-Phulji road. Some cultivation by wheel on the banks of the Dhoro Lohri.

Deh Khat.—The whole of this deh is irrigated by wheels. The portion east of the Johi-Phulji road is supplied by water from a series of dhoras, and excellent crops were standing, but this year was one of exceptional rainfall, and these dhoras being natural drainages, the amount of water in them necessarily varies with the rainfall and consequent hill-floods. The portion west of the road is cultivated on karias brought across the road from the Dhoro Lohri, and is fairly cultivated, but is of higher level generally.

Deh Buthi.—In this deh, the extreme easterly portion on the boundary of Jagir Drig Hethin is well cultivated, but thence to the west the land rises, and cultivation is by wheel only on a series of natural depressions.

Deh Suranjri (Jagir).—Is in much the same condition as deh Buthi with low land to the extreme east, watered by flow from the Nara and towards the west irrigated by wheels set up on natural drainage channels.

Deh Kur Jamik.—There has been no cultivation for the past two years. The karia Kur Jamik is not cleared by the zamindars, who say they have no means. In 1894-95, when the zamindars borrowed money and cleared the canal, there were some 800 acres of cultivation on it, but in that year the Nara supply was assisted by rainfall. The soil is excellent, but too high for any but wheel irrigation. Considering the nature of the soil, it would apparently pay Government to clear this canal occasionally. The land-owners certainly appear very poor.

Deh Jampur Pahwarki.—This deh, except in the extreme east, is high-lying, and is nominally supplied from the Ali Murad karia, but the canal is not efficiently cleared, and the people say they are too poor to clear it. There was no cultivation at all in 1896-97. In 1895-96, there were 39 acres sown, but the crop failed and the revenue was remitted. In 1894-95, the kharif wheel cultivation was 30 acres, but the rabi cultivation, owing to a better supply in the Nara, was 329 acres of rabi, cultivated on the lower ground. Similarly, with a good supply in 1893-94, the kharif cultivation was 71 acres and rabi 440 acres. The land is high, but the soil very good. It certainly seems as if it would pay Government to clear the Ali Murad wahi.

* Note. Paragraph 68 should be read in connection with this observation.

Deh Vageji.—In this deh, there is a strip of cultivation on the bank of the Ali Murad karia between it and the Johi-Dadu road. In the north-east, there is cultivation by wheel on the Nara. Lower down, between the Nara and a natural drainage channel, there is some rice, but the general level is too high for flow cultivation.

Deh Per Dhuari.—A considerable portion of this deh to the west has not been cultivated since the shutting out of floods from Upper Sind. The land of this deh is high and cultivable by wheel only. There are many complaints of insufficient supply from the Nara.

56. The dehs described above are undoubtedly inferior to those of the 1st Group, and should constitute a 2nd Group, as proposed by Mr. Disney. The 2nd Group will, therefore, consist of the following dehs:—

GROUP II.

- | | |
|-------------|---------------------|
| 1. Phulji. | 5. Kur Jamik. |
| 2. Mothiri. | 6. Jampur Pahwarki. |
| 3. Khat. | 7. Vageji. |
| 4. Buthi. | 8. Per Dhuari. |
9. Suranjri (Jagir).

57. The rates proposed for these dehs by Mr. Disney on account of inferior water-supply and the higher level of the land, and stated by Colonel Crawford, who possessed a long and intimate acquaintance with the taluka, to be "judiciously moderate," are 8 annas less for all classes of cultivation than those proposed for Group I. It has to be borne in mind that an irrigational settlement is for the first time being introduced into this taluka. The large increase in cultivation and revenue contemplated by Mr. Disney (as a basis for any enhancement of his own rates) on the completion of the work then in progress for increasing the supply to the Nara and Manchar lake has not been forthcoming. Heavy remissions on account of failure of rain or of floods from the Manchar have still to be given, and both these causes are at present beyond control. Deductions, therefore, from returns of cultivation and revenue must be more or less unreliable. The Superintending Engineer, Indus Right Bank, has submitted a scheme by which a large increase of water will become available for this taluka and the Manchar lake be prevented from silting up and becoming thereby a course of destructive hill-floods, which at present drain into it. He is of opinion that in a settlement, now introduced, no objection exists to a ten-years' guarantee, even should the zamindars thereby obtain advantages therefrom free for a short period. The Acting Commissioner, Colonel Crawford, in submitting Mr. Disney's rates to Government, stated that, as compared with the rates sanctioned for the Sehwan Taluka in 1890, they appeared at first sight too low, but that, from an intimate and long acquaintance with the two talukas, he did not consider the difference greater than it ought to be. Again, after comparing them with the irrigational rates for the adjoining Dadu Taluka, he adhered to the opinion he had expressed as Collector of Karachi that the rates proposed were judiciously moderate. After a very thorough examination in detail of the canal and Manchar irrigated zone of this taluka, I am convinced that, although the Nara has worked rather more uniformly during the past five years than during the two or three years preceding Mr. Disney's report, the cultivation as a whole has not increased, the people have suffered much in the past from floods and drought, and that at present there is no sufficient guarantee of future immunity from such causes. I would, therefore, strongly recommend that the apparently low, but judiciously moderate rates proposed by Mr. Disney and the Acting Commissioner in Sind be allowed to stand.

58. The Commissioner in Sind, in a review made by him after a tour in the Johi Taluka, stated in his letter No. R-41 of 11th March 1892 that the rates were certainly moderate, and that in his opinion some of them erred in being too low, and asked why the rice rate of Johi should be fixed at Rs. 3-0-0 when in the adjoining talukas of Sehwan and Dadu it was Rs. 3-6-0 and Rs. 3-4-0, respectively. He suggested (paragraph 7) that more careful

examination of the villages in detail might have resulted in a possibly higher rate in some dehs, *e. g.*, Chana and Sakhero. He, however, points out that most of the lands of the Johi Taluka are on a slightly higher level than those in the Dadu Taluka and makes mention of the indebtedness of the cultivators. It is most probable, too, that these factors weighed with Colonel Crawford, to whom also at first sight the rates appeared low. The water of the Nara river is drawn upon to a larger extent by the lower land on its opposite bank in the talukas of Dadu and Sehwan. The figures also of these rice-dehs show that the only variations in the amount of cultivation are those connected with the nature of the water-supply. Already cultivated almost to their full extent, these dehs, except Gaha, are still liable to high Manchar floods, whilst the list of land-owners at present under the benefit of the Incumbered Estates Act (Appendix XXVII), together with the amount of land mortgaged or sold, testifies to the state of indebtedness mentioned by the Commissioner. The following are the figures of cultivation in the chief rice-dehs since 1884-85 :—

Name of Deh.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Gaha	648	620	612	600	622	770	671	668	1,900	742	919	639	665
Abad	2,268	2,187	2,162	1,975	2,051	2,172	2,066	2,210	2,300	2,203	2,302	1,999	2,066
Chana	1,810	1,812	1,914	1,924	1,703	2,025	1,813	1,894	1,960	2,119	2,001	1,760	1,792
Kharichh	3,994	3,040	2,741	1,852	2,622	1,977	2,395	2,432	3,104	3,637	4,400	2,660	2,559
Sakhero	3,541	3,525	3,730	3,536	3,600	3,475	4,116	3,601	1,292	3,217	3,727	3,212	3,419
Gahi Charo	3,124	3,049	3,220	2,582	2,039	2,691	2,283	2,642	738	1,245	1,722	2,262	2,513

I would respectfully suggest, therefore, as a result of a detailed examination of these dehs, that the rice rates for Groups I and II, *viz.*, Rs. 3-0 and Rs. 2-8, proposed by Mr. Disney be sanctioned for the present. The Executive Engineer, who is very thoroughly acquainted with the irrigational conditions of this taluka, says: "Excluding jagirs, but a comparatively small area of the Johi Taluka is dependent on the Nara, and of that a large portion is subject to the natural flooding of the Manchar and the rest to hill-floods. Such conditions make the taluka unlike any other in Sind." In these circumstances, I submit that a very strong case is made out for a moderate assessment in this the first irrigational settlement of the taluka. In paragraph 15 of his proposed settlement (letter No. 129 of 21st February 1891,) the late Mr. Disney stated that "the proposed rates nearly assimilate to those of the current revision settlement, being an average increase of 6 per cent. only in the 1st Group dehs and 5 per cent. in the 2nd." The slight changes of grouping and the increased kharif band barani rate (Re. 1-10) make the average increases now 12-03 and 9-72, respectively. The Honourable Mr. James in paragraph 6 of his report No. R.-41 of 11th March 1892 stated: "Even if an irrigation settlement with the low rates proposed by Mr. Disney is sanctioned, it will mean an increase on a large area of occupied land. The present 'revised settlement' rates were deduced from a maximum, with large allowances for faults, and the actual average rate per acre paid when cultivation is effected, deduced from the entire occupancies in a few dehs, works out as follows, as compared with Mr. Disney's rates."

RICE.

	Average paid per acre under present settlement.			Proposed.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1st Group—						
Johi	9	1 11	3	0	0
Abad		11 6	3	0	0
2nd Group—						
Khat	1	13 10	2	8	0
Phulji	1	13 1	2	8	0

OTHER MOKE.

1st Group—						
Johi ... ..	...	2	0 5	2	12	0
Abad ... ..	...	2	1 8	2	12	0
2nd Group—						
Khat ... ..	...	1	11 7½	2	4	0

		Average paid per acre under present settlement.			Proposed.			
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
WHEEL.								
1st Group—								
Johi	1	8	0	2	4	0
Abad	2	5	2	2	4	0
2nd Group—								
Khat	1	2	9	1	12	0
Phulji	1	6	3	2	12	0
SAILAB.								
1st Group—								
Shah Morio	2	6	6	2	12	0

Except that the *Nara* has worked uniformly during the past few years and the prices of produce have increased, the prospects of the taluka do not seem much better than when the Honourable Mr. James wrote. Still, the zamindars have had the advantage of the very low existing rates for more than six years longer, and orders have been received to prepare an irrigational settlement. The one suggested by Mr. Disney, and approved by Colonel Crawford, seems to me, after personal investigation, appropriate, and the rates not excessive. The explanation of some of the larger increases in dehs is as follows:—

Deh Shah Morio.—The present high increase of 42·95 per cent. by the new rates in deh Shah Morio is due to the fact that this deh was advanced by Mr. Disney from the 3rd Group of Colonel Haig's settlement of 1877-78 to his own proposed 1st Group for the reasons that it was no longer subject to floods from Upper Sind and was protected from the Gaj floods by the Dhoro Lohri. These reasons hold good still. The excess of the present proposed moderate rates, though apparently large, is due to the extremely low assessment necessitated at the time of settlement, twenty years ago, when this deh was liable to devastation by floods both from Upper Sind and the Gaj Nai.

Deh Kur Jamik.—With the exception of 7 acres 20 guntas in 1885-86, there was no cultivation whatever in this deh until 1891-92, inclusive. In 1892-93, there were 50 acres 25 guntas rabi lift and 4 acres 2 guntas sailabi. Again in 1893-94, there was no cultivation. In 1894-95, there were 148 acres 5 guntas of kharif lift and sailabi 272 acres 27 guntas and sailabi aided by lift 374 acres 29 guntas. Again in 1895-96 and 1896-97, there was no cultivation. Only the low-lying land, which in a good inundation is flooded in the kharif, is cultivated in the rabi, partly on the soakage and partly by wheels set up on the edge of the deeper part of the hollows in which water remains. The percentages of increases and decreases of proposed over present rates are calculated on the average of the preceding four years, and in the case of the present proposals this period happens to contain years of exceptional river inundation and the cultivation of the most paying class of cultivation, viz., rabi natural inundation (sailabi) aided by additional supply from depressions. Under the former settlement and by a system of classification for each Number deduced from a maximum rate for the kind of irrigation, the individual field assessment was fixed, but no separate maximum rate was provided for this particular class, viz., rabi inundation aided by lift, with the consequence that this aided irrigation has been assessed hitherto as simple inundation, and the average assessment on the cultivation of the past four years works out to Re. 1-9-8. When this is compared with the new rate proposed of Rs. 3-4-0 for this kind of irrigation, the difference amounts to 102·60 increase.

Deh Butthi.—This deh being an unsettled deh for which no rates were fixed at time of revision settlement, certain rates were sanctioned by the Collector of Karachi in his letter No. 6394 of 23rd April 1880. For rabi inundation, these rates were as follow :—

Wheat	...	...	...	Rs.	2	6	9
Barley	...	...	...	"	0	15	6
Sariha, Jambho, Chana, &c.	...	...	...	"	0	11	5
Matar and Ahur	...	...	...	"	0	7	9

The Mukhtyarkar of the taluka, who has been recently appointed, is unable to state why such almost nominal rates have been levied for the past 18 years. The result of the application of the new irrigational rate of Rs. 2-4-0 for rabi inundation is to make the percentage increase very high. I would beg to point out that in the case of the Sehwan settlement, in which still higher irrigational rates were fixed and applied to the current low rates, the percentage increases in some cases were even more considerable.

The increases in *Johi* and *Khat* are due to the very low existing rates on rabi inundation cultivation, fixed twenty years ago, at the time of classification. In the settlement of 1877-78, inundation irrigation was apparently rated at extremely low rates. It may be mentioned that, when the rates of the settlement of 1877-78 were fixed, they were kept purposely low on account of the liability of the whole taluka to floods from Upper Sind as well as from the hills. The former have now been stopped by protective works, and since the settlement the Indus Valley (now North-Western) Railway has been opened, whilst the fallow rules were greatly improved in 1887.

A comparison of the irrigational rates proposed for this taluka with those sanctioned and in force in the adjoining talukas of Sehwan and Dadu, separated only by the Nara canal, can be made from the following table, though, owing to the peculiar circumstances of the Johi Taluka, such comparison is misleading :—

DADU TALUKA.				SEHWAN TALUKA.			
RATE PER ACRE.				RATE PER ACRE.			
		1st Group.	2nd Group.			1st Group.	2nd Group.
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.			Rs. a.	Rs. a.
<i>Kharij.</i>				<i>Kharij.</i>			
Gardens (ordinary) ...				...
Rice under flow ...				...
Other crops under flow ...				...
Lift irrigation ...				...
Lift aided by flow ...				...
<i>Rabi.</i>				<i>Rabi.</i>			
Sailab and bosi ...				...
" aided by lift ...				...
Rabi lift ...				...
<i>Barani.</i>				<i>Barani.</i>			
Artificial inundation (bosi) ...				...
" aided by lift ...				...
Natural inundation (sailab) ...				...
" aided by lift ...				...
Lift ...				...
<i>Barani.</i>				<i>Rel Barani.</i>			
Kharif ...				...
Rabi ...				...

JOHI TALUKA (proposed rates).

						RATE PER ACRE.	
						1st Group.	2nd Group
						Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Gardens, sugarcane, and vegetables ...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0	2 8
<i>Kharif.</i>							
Rice under flow ...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0	2 8
Other crops under flow ...	...	...	...	...	...	2 12	2 4
Lift irrigation ...	...	...	...	...	...	2 4	1 12
Lift aided by flow ...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8	2 0
<i>Rabi.</i>							
Natural and artificial inundation (sailab and bosi) ...	...	...	...	...	...	2 12	2 4
" " aided by lift ...	...	...	...	...	...	3 12	3 4
Rabi lift ...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8	2 0
<i>Band Barani.</i>							
Kharif ...	...	...	...	...	...	1 10	
Rabi ...	...	...	...	...	...
Barani { Kharif ...	...	...	...	...	...	1 4	
{ Rabi ...	...	...	...	...	...
Rel Barani { Kharif ...	...	...	...	...	...	1 0	
{ Rabi ...	...	...	...	...	...

The villages of the Sehwan Taluka opposite those of the Johi Taluka on the other bank of the Nara are in the 1st Group of the Sehwan irrigational settlement, whilst those on the Johi bank are in the 1st Group of the proposed Johi settlement.

The villages in the Dadu Taluka opposite the dehs in the Johi Taluka (the Nara intervening) are in the 1st Group, whilst the dehs of Phulji, Suranjri and Vageji of the Johi dehs are in the 2nd Group, and those of Chana, Gaha, Johi, Bahawalpur and Shah Morio are in the 1st Group of the proposed Johi settlement.

59. The irrigation rates in force in the dehs of the Shah Hasan Tapa, sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 195 of 9th January 1884, are as follow:—

						Rate per Acre.	
						Rs.	a.
<i>Kharif.</i>							
Rice ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0
Other flow ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	12
Lift irrigation ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4
Lift aided by flow ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8
<i>Rabi.</i>							
Sailabi ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	12
Sailabi aided by lift ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	8
Bosi ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8
Bosi aided by lift ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4
Ahur ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0

60. After the most careful personal investigation on the ground of the state of the canal and Mauchar irrigated dehs of this taluka, I am forced to the conclusion that the assessment proposed by the late Mr. Disney and the Collector of Karachi is wise in its moderation and most suitable for a taluka which, under its own conditions, differs, as the Executive Engineer states, from any other taluka in the Province.

61. I have traversed the "Kachho" or "rainfall and hill-flood (barani)"

Proposals for "Kachho" or rainfall and hill-flood lands.

zone of the taluka and inspected the condition of dehs. For the purpose of assessment, it may be divided into that portion deriving its water-supply from rain and hill-floods combined and that dependent on rainfall alone. To the hill-flood irrigated dehs may be added the four dehs of Gorandi, Lhadik, Wahi Pir Gaji and Wahi Pandhi at the extreme foot of the hills, in which there is a rabi supply from small springs from the hills. Mr. Disney pointed out that the supply had deteriorated and the amount of cultivation was very small. There has been an average annual cultivation from this source of about 100 acres in each deh during the past four years. The bulk of the cultivation is in the kharif season on water from hill-floods. The dehs are unfavourably situated as regards disposal of produce. The water is almost perennial, but very small in amount and inferior in fertilising power to that of the ordinary hill-floods. There would be no objection to the ordinary barani rabi rate being levied on rabi cultivation, but it does not seem advisable, under the circumstances, to levy any special higher rabi rate on account of these small springs.

62. The dehs receiving rainfall *plus* hill-flood water Mr. Disney included

1. Miran Muchhi.
2. Sakar Hadejo.
3. Auro.
4. Khuh Mano.
5. Kabo Kalandar.
6. Mirwah.
7. Pat Sulman.
8. Pator.
9. Mjanji Kand.
10. Pahor.

in Group III of his proposed settlement, and those dependent on rainfall alone in Group IV. Although there are certain dehs, marginally noted, said to receive rainfall only, it frequently happens that new land is taken up in other dehs, lands made and land cultivated on the rainfall, whilst the hill-floods themselves may change their course, and in certain dehs both classes of

water-supply occur. It would, therefore, be better to have two classes of rates for all band barani lands: one for dehs in which hill-flood water is also available, and one for cultivation on rainfall only throughout the taluka. The band barani rate at the time of Mr. Disney's proposal was Re. 1-4 per acre (kharif and rabi), and that officer suggested retaining this rate for the kharif assessment in his lowest group (IV) of barani dehs (those on rainfall only), and making a new rabi rate of Rs. 1-12, these being the rates of the Sehwan barani lands. For his Group III, he proposed raising the rate of Re. 1-4 to Re. 1-8 for kharif, sanctioned for similarly circumstanced dehs of the Kakar Taluka, and fixing a new rate of Rs. 2-0 for rabi, being 8 annas less than that sanctioned for the barani lands of the Kakar Taluka. The then existing rate of Re. 1 for "rel barani" to be unaltered. The Commissioner in Sind (the Honourable Mr. James) in his review of the settlement proposals (letter No. R.-11 of 11th March 1892 to Government, paragraph 9) very accurately described the condition of land barani cultivation in the taluka, and, on account of its spasmodic and precarious nature, the occasional bursting of the bands, with a consequent escape of water, and the indebtedness of land-owners, recommended that for Group IV (rainfall dehs only) the rate of Re. 1-4 all round (kharif and rabi) should be maintained, and for Group III (rainfall *plus* hill-flood dehs) an all-round rate of Re. 1-10 (kharif and rabi) be adopted. He deprecated a distinction between kharif and rabi cultivation, and in this connection I respectfully beg to concur. A distinction in assessment between kharif and rabi in rain lands, unless with a separate rabi water-supply, is very much akin to a crop assessment, a matter to which I have drawn attention in other settlements. The rainfall of 1897-98 was abundant, though somewhat late, and the crops were in first rate condition. At first, I was inclined to think that an all-round rate in Group III of Re. 1-12 could well be borne. This would represent an enhancement of 40 per cent., but on further investigation it became apparent that the lands of the great majority of these band barani dehs were heavily mortgaged and the zamindars much in debt. I would, therefore, propose that the rates proposed by the Commissioner and sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 4388 of 21st May 1892, *viz.*, Re. 1-4 (kharif and rabi) for dehs dependent on rainfall alone and of Re. 1-10 (kharif and rabi) for those which have a combined hill-flood and rain supply, be allowed to stand.

63. As regards "ahur" (mustard) cultivation in dehs in the vicinity of the Manchhar lake, the rates at present obtaining are those sanctioned in the Acting Commissioner's letter No. 5873 of 16th December 1895 as a temporary measure. They are as follow :—

For Manchhar lands under "Ahur" crops.

Unploughed.

In all tapas, both of Schwan and Johi, Rs. 1-8-0.

Ploughed.

In Schwan tapas.—The same rate that is levied on ploughed Kachho, except where wheat and barley are grown.

In Johi, tapas Sakro.—The ordinary revision survey rates.

In Johi, tapas Chhini, Pir Wahi Gaji and Shah Hasan, Rs. 2-0-0.

The following table shows the amount of "ahur" and other oil-seeds, respectively, grown in Manchhar lands during the past three years. The deh records in the Revenue Department for the year 1893-94 have unfortunately been burnt :—

Name of Delt.	1894-95.			1895-96.			1896-97.		
	Jambho.	Sariha.	Ahur.	Jambho.	Sariha.	Ahur.	Jambho.	Sariha.	Ahur.
<i>Tapas Sakro.</i>	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.
Sakro	70 10 8 10	3 15	330 25 37 20	55 0	5 9	106 30 3 5	275 13 24 15	25 4	185 20 57 10
Gahi Charo	22 26	...	203 14 6 14	0 37 0 25	25 5 1 20	341 1 10 25	119 30 22 35	41 30 15 0	486 32 116 21
Aruni	0 5	...	112 8 13 10	1 15	9 7 0 20	14 20 12 13	13 20 13 15	1 0	84 20 25 23
<i>Tapas Shah Hasan.</i>									
Shah Hasan	21 3 0 30	5 20 1 27	125 34 0 3	8 23 4 0	...	406 22 0 7	10 8 0 34	33 30 2 0	425 39 ...
Dabhri	9 2	8 34	102 13	...	1 15	54 13	19 18 2 15	3 31	95 11 7 13
Lohri ... ..	...	...	687 5	...	...	60 5	...	6 20	1,527 25
Khanwah ... ..	...	...	876 32 123 34	8 15	15 5	410 14	46 30	28 35	1,642 29
Makhan Belo ... ..	...	...	...	2 0	11 36	806 31	...	...	504 31
<i>Tapas Chhini.</i>									
Chhini	55 25	...	...	6 26	...	...	...	...	...
Pat Kanbiri	18 9	...	73 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kur Kalau	1,832 1	...	2,691 17	179 20	16 35	...	1,060 23 3 0	3 35 20 35	971 15 3 5
<i>Tapas Pir Wahi Gaji.</i>									
Maehhko	24 36	44 33	955 29	...	...	8 0 2 25	20 10	13 20	1,031 34
Borah	10 15	...	16 0	...	1 7	...	2 1	...	3 10
Total	2,064 12 9 0	62 31 1 27	6,324 34 139 1	242 16 4 25	85 30 2 0	2,241 19 44 0	1,575 38 71 34	158 5 37 35	7,249 34 209 34

Note.—Figures in italics represent dubari cultivation.

A certain quantity, according to a favourable or unfavourable rabi inundation, is grown in other dehs of the taluka irrigated from the Nara, but it is insignificant compared with that grown in the Manchhar dehs shown in the above list, which is seen to largely exceed the growth of the ordinary oil-seeds (jambho and sariha). The Manchhar inundation of 1897-98 was a very high one, and the ahur crops were in excellent condition. The fact is that the Schwan and Johi

Talukas are the great ahur-producing talukas of the Karachi District. Ahur is a very popular form of cultivation on account of the ease with which it can be raised, of its value, and of the facility the Manchar lake offers for its carriage by boat to the railway stations of Bubak and Sehwan. Like other rabi cultivation on the Manchar, it varies with the nature of the inundation, but it is undoubtedly grown largely in excess of the other oil-seeds. I have shown in paragraph 38 that the average of ahur cultivation for the past 4 years is 7,145 acres as against 3,653 acres of jambho and 1,572 acres of sariha. That it can scarcely be considered a poor crop is proved by the fact that the outturn per acre is the same as that of the other oil-seeds, whilst the cost of expression is Rs. 2 as against Rs. 2-8 and Rs. 2-4 (paragraph 11). The amount of oil expressed from $\frac{3}{4}$ ths kasa is $2\frac{1}{2}$ sers as against 2 and $2\frac{1}{4}$ of jambho and sariha. The value is stated to be 8 annas less per 80 lbs. than that of jambho and the same as that of sariha, but the prices recorded are not always reliable, and it was pointed out in the case of the settlement of the adjoining taluka of Sehwan that the prices of jambho and ahur were usually alike.

64. For the Manchar lands only, where the rise and fall of water is variable in season, I would recommend for all dehs included within the Engineer's line of the normal limit of an average Manchar, shown on the coloured map attached to this report, the rates of Re. 1-8 for unploughed land and Rs. 2 for ploughed land, and these rates should be levied on any additional land in dehs beyond that limit receiving and being cultivated on Manchar water, as in the upper half of Kur Kaaan and Pat Kanhiri. Ahur grown elsewhere in the taluka on canal water differs in no respect from other oil-seeds, and should pay the ordinary inundation rates of the dehs in which it is grown. The Sehwan rate for "ploughed" ahur is Rs. 2-12 per acre, but these dehs are not liable to hill-floods, as in the case of Johi.

65. Mention has already been made of certain dehs in the extreme north of the taluka which were transferred from the Kakar Taluka in 1893. They are 16 in number, including one jagir, and they are still under the settlement of the taluka of Kakar, the guarantee of which does not terminate till 1902-1903 (*vide* Government Resolution No. 6522 of 9th September 1893). The names of the dehs are:—

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Thariri Jado Shahid. | 9. Keti Navi. |
| 2. Kot Bajo. | 10. Lalhar Barani. |
| 3. Rajo Dero. | 11. Gul Muhammad Barani. |
| 4. Tor. | 12. Ber Bughio Barani. |
| 5. Ladho Dero. | 13. Tori Barani. |
| 6. Kasbo. | 14. Malar Barani. |
| 7. Malko Jagir. | 15. Kathia Barani. |
| 8. Din Panah. | 16. Kur Raujo Barani. |

Nos. 7 to 16 are unsurveyed band barani dehs, obtaining their water from the Gaj hill-floods. They present no features on the ground differentiating them from other barani dehs of the Johi Taluka. At present, the barani rates for the whole taluka of Kakar, to which these dehs formerly belonged, are as under:—

Kharif	...	...	Re. 1-8
Rabi	...	...	Rs. 2-8
„ with stream	...	...	Rs. 3-0

They were a continuation of the rates of the preceding settlement of Kakar (1882-83—1891-92) which were reduced from those originally sanctioned for that settlement by a special Government Resolution, No. 7463 of 6th October 1883. Major Haig, in his proposals for the settlement of the Kakar Taluka (letter No. 183 of 14th February 1881), expressed his opinion that the system of assessment of barani lands was essentially faulty, and suggested two groups with rates as follow:—

	BARANI LANDS.	
	1st Group.	2nd Group.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Kharif	2 0	1 10
Rabi	3 0	2 10
Lands aided by perennial streams.	4 0	...

Of the dehs shown above, Nos 3, 4, 5 and 6, *i.e.*, Rajo Dero, Tor, Ladho Dero, Kasbo and No. 7 Malko, subsequently added, were placed in the first group. All the remainder were placed in the second. These rates were sanctioned by Government in Government Resolution No. 173 of 9th January 1883. Subsequently, however, in October 1883, on a special representation of Colonel Anderson, Superintendent of Survey, as to the want of uniformity of the rates of barani lands in talukas north of the Lakhi range, the barani rates shown above as now obtaining in Kakar, *viz* —

Kharif ... ..	...	Re. 1-8
Rabi ... ..	...	Rs. 2-8
Do. streams ... ..	...	Rs. 3-0

were sanctioned. Excluding the jagir of Malko, I would suggest that the unsurveyed dehs Nos. 8 to 16, inclusive, differing in no way from other barani dehs of this taluka, should, on the termination of the guarantee in 1902-03, come under the barani rate already sanctioned, *viz.*, Re. 1-10 (kharif and rabi). This means a reduction of annas 14 on the present rabi rate, but rabi cultivation in these dehs is exceedingly small in amount, averaging about 290 acres in the aggregate for the four years since the transfer of the dehs from Kakar, and the loss sustained by the difference in the rabi assessment between Re. 1-10 and Rs. 2-8 would amount to less than Rs. 255 annually and would be more than met by the increase of 2 annas on the kharif cultivation.

66. The dehs of Rajo Dero, Tor, Ladho Dero and Kasbo, under the sanction accorded at first to the settlement of 1882-83—1891-92, would have paid a kharif assessment of Rs. 2 and a rabi assessment of Rs. 4, as being dehs "aided by perennial streams," *viz.*, by the Rajwah *ex* Gaj stream. Colonel Anderson, in recommending uniform rates of Re. 1-8 (kharif), Rs. 2-8 (rabi), and Rs. 3 (rabi aided by perennial hill-stream) for the talukas of Schwan, Dadu, Kakar, Mehar and Nasirabad, suggested, in the case of Dadu and Kakar, the retention of Rs. 4 for lands irrigated in the rabi by stream from the Gaj Nai, but he subsequently, in his letter No. 382 of 1st May 1883, modified his suggestion and substituted a rate of Rs. 3 for these lands. There is no doubt that these four dehs form a most important exception to barani lands not aided by streams.

67. I can fully confirm, from personal inspection, the account given of these four dehs by Colonel Anderson, who wrote in 1882: "With reference to the lands irrigated by stream taken from the Gaj Nai, there is a law suit in progress between the zamindars of Kakar and Dadu as to the water-rights, but at present the water is enjoyed by the Kakar people: the land irrigated produces particularly fine crops of wheat and oil-seeds, and bears a present assessment of Rs. 4 per acre, out of which they are entitled to an allowance of annas 3 per acre on account of canal clearance. This land is so far superior to all other barani in the province that it can, I think, bear easily this comparatively high assessment, and should land in the Dadu Taluka be irrigated in the same way by streams from the Gaj running during the rabi season, it should pay the same rate. It will be remembered that this is almost the only land in Sind which is under command of a stream-supply of water running in ordinary years up till the beginning of February." The dispute alluded to was subsequently settled by arbitration, and I have already mentioned that the suggestion of Rs. 4 was subsequently altered to Rs. 3, and these four dehs now pay the rates of Re. 1-8, Rs. 2-8 and Rs. 3 (kharif, rabi and rabi

aided by stream). As a canal clearance abatement is allowed of annas 3 per acre, the amount actually paid is Rs. 2-13 per acre, and it is scarcely possible, with the advantages of water-supply possessed by these dehs, that these rates should press heavily. The canal abatement may be deducted from either the kharif or rabi crop, but not from both. The rabi crops grown in these dehs consist of oil-seeds (sariha, jambho and ahur), wheat, garden produce and small quantities of tobacco. In the kharif, the chief crops are jwar and til with small quantities of cotton and water-melons. There does not appear any reason why, with a much more constant water-supply, the kharif rate of these four dehs should not be assimilated to that prevailing throughout the taluka for hill-flood water, viz., Re. 1-10, from the existing Re. 1-8 when the guarantee expires. As regards the ultimate retention of the rate for ordinary barani rabi cultivation (not aided by stream), viz., Rs. 2-8, the Executive Engineer, with whom I have consulted, is of opinion that no reason exists for the retention of a special rabi rate in these dehs, and that as the kharif and rabi rates have been assimilated throughout the rest of the Johi Taluka a similar procedure should be adopted in the case of these four dehs. He, however, is strongly of opinion that the rate of Rs. 3 for dehs enjoying an abundant rabi supply from the Gaj stream through the Rajwah should be retained, and I fully concur in his opinion. The matter of the barani rates in these Kakar dehs is somewhat complicated by the fact that canal clearance abatement of annas 3 per acre in full on the Rajwah and a *maximum* of annas 3 on the following additional canals, viz., Gul Muhammad, Naowah and Khauwah from the Nai Gaj and on certain karias from the Nara and Lohri wahs have been allowed to the dehs mentioned below, as under :—

On canals from Nai Gaj.

Rajwah.

Dehs Rajo Dero, Ladho Dero, Kasbo, Tor, Gul Muhammad and Lalhar.

On canals from the Nara and Lohri wahs.

Dehs Ladho Dero, Thariri Jado Shahid, Kot Bajo, Lalhar, Ber Bugio, Keti Navi and Gul Muhammad.

From one or other of the ordinary barani rates, therefore, of Re. 1-8 (kharif) and Rs. 2-8 (rabi), the canal clearance abatement has to be deducted. No canal clearance rate is usually allowed for channels from hill-floods, and it is on this account that the barani rates are fixed so low. For instance, no canal clearance abatement was suggested for Selwan, and none by Mr. Disney for Johi. As the whole settlement of the Kakar Taluka falls in in 1902-03, a re-examination of these transferred dehs might then be made, and the barani rates, with the exception of those aided by perennial stream, assimilated, kharif and rabi, to those of Johi, and with such low assessment as Re. 1-10 all round, the canal abatement might be discontinued. As it is, the remainder of the transferred dehs, with the exception of those mentioned, get no canal abatement allowance. The two dehs of Thariri Jado Shahid and Kot Bajo are partly barani and partly irrigated from the Lohri wah *ex Nara*. Canal cultivation is on the bank of the Lohri by wheel. The land in these dehs is of high level, and cultivation restricted to a strip along the canals. Complaints are made of water being insufficient for extension of cultivation. Should conditions be found unaltered on the expiry of the guarantee in 1902-03, these dehs should be included in Group II of the proposed Johi settlement.

68. In accordance with the wishes of Government expressed in paragraph

Result of consultation with the Collector of Karachi and the Executive Engineer, Western Nara, about the settlement proposals.

4 of Government Resolution No. 519 of 22nd January 1895, regarding "the great importance of the closest personal consultation practicable among the officers concerned, whether in the framing or in the criticism of settlement proposals, more especially before they are actually formulated, as a means of reducing divergences of opinion to a minimum, lessening the time required by the officers through whom they pass to master them, and facilitating their ultimate disposal by Government," I have

met in personal consultation both the Acting Collector of Karachi and the Executive Engineer, Western Nara, and the proposals have been fully discussed. Both the Acting Collector and the Executive Engineer are of opinion that the proposed rates are suitable, but both agree that dehs Kur Kalan and Machhko should remain in the 2nd Group, as classed by Mr. Disney, on account of their being on the extreme limit of the Manchar flood. They consider that the lands in these dehs are apt to be uncovered by the recession of the Manchar before they have been fully soaked. It is quite possible this may happen and, therefore, it may be better to give them the benefit of remaining in the 2nd Group. As regards Per Dhuari, the Acting Collector agrees with me that it should be placed in the 2nd Group, but the Engineer is of opinion that it should be placed in the 1st Group, because of the amount of cultivation. Out of an area of measured land of 1,512 acres, there has been for the past thirteen years an average annual cultivation of 807 acres. The fact is that, whilst all the lower-lying eastern portion of the deh receives a good supply of water from the Dingri wah, the higher western portion is hardly able to get any, and the channels led on to the higher land are apt to become silted and nearly effaced by a hill-flood. In years of hill-floods, too, growing crops are more liable to be injured by the hill-floods in this deh than on the other side of the Dingri wah. I have, therefore, re-placed it in the 2nd Group, as was done by Mr. Disney on Colonel Crawford's suggestion. The Acting Collector of Karachi has written a memorandum, attached to this report as Appendix No. XXVIII, on the subject of the condition of the taluka as a result of our consultation. No mention is made by name of the dehs of Kur Kalan, Machhko and Per Dhuari, because, as I was going on to consult the Executive Engineer, he thought it desirable that his opinion should also be mentioned. The deh of Berah is, ordinarily, a Barani deh, but there is a portion on the fore-shore of the Manchar lake on which rabi cultivation, either natural inundation or natural inundation aided by wheel from water brought by a trench from the lake, is grown, and we are of opinion that for such cultivation the ordinary rates of the adjoining 1st class dehs of Shah Hasan, &c., should be levied. In this deh, the water of the lake is usually easily accessible.

Dubari cultivation to pay an assessment of 4 annas an acre, except in dehs with mountain-streams running in the cold weather, when the full rabi assessment to be taken, which for barani lands is the same as for kharif.

Summary of proposals.

69. My proposals, therefore, briefly summarised are as follow :—

The canal and Manchar irrigated dehs to be divided into two groups (I and II), the band barani lands to be classified into (a) those receiving rainfall and hill-flood water and water from mountain springs, (b) those receiving rainfall alone: special rate for "ahur" grown on Manchar water; otherwise, with canal irrigation, "ahur" to be rated with other oil-seeds: twice-cropped land (dubari) to pay 4 annas an acre, except where receiving an additional rabi supply of water from springs, when the full rabi assessment should be levied. Unembanked barani land to pay Rs. 1 per acre, as formerly.

Grouping and Rates.

70. The proposed grouping and rates are shown below :—

GROUP I.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| (1) Shah Morio. | (9) Sakhero. |
| (2) Bahawalpur. | (10) Khan Wah. |
| (3) Johi. | (11) Gahi Charo. |
| (4) Daru Machhi. | (12) Arni. |
| (5) Gaha. | (13) Makhan Belo. |
| (6) Chana. | (14) Lohri. |
| (7) Abad. | (15) Shah Hasan. |
| (8) Kharichh. | (16) Dabhri. |

(17) Drigh Hethin (Jagir).

GROUP II.

(18) Phulji.		(23) Jampur Pahwarki.
(19) Mothiri.		(24) Vageji.
(20) Khat.		(25) Per Dhuari.
(21) Buthi.		(26) Kur Kalan.
(22) Kur Jamik.		(27) Machhko.
(28) Suranjri (Jagir).		

				RATE PER ACRE.	
				1st Group.	2nd Group.
				Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Gardens, sugarcane and vegetables	...	...	...	3 0	2 8
<i>Kharif.</i>					
Rice under flow	...	...	...	3 0	2 8
Other crops under flow	...	...	...	2 12	2 4
Lift irrigation	...	...	...	2 4	1 12
Lift aided by flow	...	...	...	2 8	2 0
<i>Rabi.</i>					
Natural and artificial inundation (sailabi and bosi)	...	...	...	2 12	2 4
" " " aided by lift	...	...	...	3 12	3 4
Rabi lift	...	...	...	2 8	2 0
Band barani (rainfall and hill-floods combined)—					
Kharif	...	...	...	1 10	
Rabi	...	...	...	1 10	
Band barani rainfall only—					
Kharif	...	...	...	1 4	
Rabi	...	...	...	1 4	
Rel barani (kharif and rabi)	...	...	...	1 0	
Special Ahur rate on Manchhar lands			{ Ploughed	2 0	
			{ Unploughed	1 8	

Financial Results of the proposed settlement.

71. The estimated revenue from the application of the rates now proposed is as follows :—

					Acres.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	Rs.		
1st Group ...	Gardens	...	...	...	11	at	3	0	0	=	33
	<i>Kharif.</i>											
	Rice under flow	...	...	...	11,797	at	3	0	0	=	35,391
	Other crops under flow	...	...	...	1,134	at	2	12	0	=	3,119
	Lift irrigation	...	...	...	1,642	at	2	4	0	=	3,694
	Band barani ..	{	Rainfall and hill-floods									
			combined	...	34	at	1	10	0	=	56	
		{	Rainfall only		...	57	at	1	4	0	=	71
	<i>Rabi.</i>											
	Sailabi and bosi	...	...	...	5,429	at	2	12	0	=	14,930
	„ aided by lift	...	...	...	958	at	3	12	0	=	3,593
	Lift	...	...	...	1,037	at	2	8	0	=	2,593
	Band barani ..	{	Rainfall and hill-floods									
			combined	...	36	at	1	10	0	=	58	
		{	Rel barani		...	1	at	1	0	0	=	1
Total					22,136						63,539	

		Acres.		Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	Rs.
2nd Group ...	Gardens	1	at	2	8	0	=	2	
	<i>Kharif.</i>								
	Rice under flow	1,273	at	2	8	0	=	3,183	
	Other crops under flow	124	at	2	4	0	=	279	
	Lift irrigation	897	at	1	12	0	=	1,370	
	Band barani ..	{		Rainfall and hill-floods		combined	...	237	at 1 10 0 = 385
	Rel barani ..	{		Rainfall only		...	...	113	at 1 4 0 = 141
	Rel barani	25	at	1	0	0	=	25	
	<i>Rabi.</i>								
	Sailabi and bosi	2,154	at	2	4	0	=	4,847	
	" aided by lift	288	at	3	4	0	=	936	
	Lift	858	at	2	0	0	=	1,716	
	Band barani ..	{		Rainfall and hill-floods		combined	...	62	at 1 10 0 = 101
	Rel barani	169	at	1	0	0	=	169	
Total ...		6,201							13,554
Barani vil- lages.	Gardens	1	at	1	10	0	=	2	
	<i>Kharif.</i>								
	Lift	4	at	2	4	0	=	9	
	Band barani ..	{		Rainfall and hill-floods		combined	...	26,853	at 1 10 0 = 43,636
	Rel barani ..	{		Rainfall only		...	...	351	at 1 4 0 = 439
	Rel barani	6,075	at	1	0	0	=	6,075	
	<i>Rabi.</i>								
	Sailabi and bosi	8	at	2	12	0	=	22	
	Lift	5	at	2	8	0	=	13	
	Band barani ..	{		Rainfall and hill-floods		combined	...	1,154	at 1 10 0 = 1,876
	Rel barani ..	{		Rainfall only		...	...	2	at 1 4 0 = 3
	Rel barani	9	at	1	0	0	=	9	
Total ...		34,462							52,084
Grand Total ...		62,799							1,28,977
<i>Deduct</i> —Estimated amount on account of canal clearance allowances, <i>vide</i> Rule 5 of the rules for the administration of irrigational settlements									2,000
Estimate of Collections									1,26,977

A reference to the abstract of Appendix XVI shows that, under the present settlements, the average assessment during the last four years has been Rs. 1,20,409, while the assessment under the proposed rates, based on the average cultivation of the past four years (62,799 acres), will be Rs. 1,26,977. The proposed settlement will thus produce an increase of Rs. 6,568, or 5·45 per cent., in the surveyed lands of the Johi Taluka, excluding 16 dols transferred from the Kakar Taluka. To the sum of Rs. 1,26,977 must be added Rs. 327 derivable from dubari cultivation at the rate of 4 annas per acre in villages which are at present under revision settlement and pay no assessment for dubari cultivation. The average extent of such cultivation during the past four years has been 1,307 acres.

A reference to Appendix XVII shows that the average annual amount of cultivation in unsurveyed lands during the last four years has been 1,713 acres, excluding dubari cultivation, which gives an average annual assessment of Rs. 2,856 according to the rates now in force. The rates now proposed would, however, yield an average annual assessment on the cultivation of the past four years of Rs. 2,504, a decrease of Rs. 352, or 12·32 per cent.

The average annual amount of ahur cultivation in the seven marginally noted dehs watered by the Manchar lake during the last three years, viz., 1894-95 to 1896-97, has been about 4,566 acres, which give an annual average assessment of Rs. 7,580. No alteration in the rates of ahur cultivation has been proposed, as they are working well.

The above estimate includes the Village Officer's cess of one-seventeenth of the revenue collections. Sub-divided, the amount stands Rs. 1,29,306 revenue and Rs. 8,082 Village Officer's cess. The following are the figures for the Jolri villages, exclusive of transferred Kakar villages, in surveyed and unsurveyed lands:—

Gross Revenue, including Dubari.	Canal Clearance.	Revenue for Collection.	Village Cess.	Land Revenue.	Average Revenue of past 4 years, 1893-94 to 1896-97.	Increase.	Increase per cent.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,39,368	2,000	1,37,368	8,082	1,29,306	1,30,871	6,517	4.98

The dehs transferred from the Kakar Taluka, which are not included in the above estimate, yield an average annual assessment, based on the cultivation of the last four years, of Rs. 18,520. If, then, these figures be added to those for the rest of the taluka, the estimated land revenue of the future for the whole taluka will be Rs. 1,55,908 as against the average land revenue of the past four years of Rs. 1,49,391.

72. The Honourable Mr. James in his own review of Mr. Disney's proposed rates stated in paragraph 10 of his No. R-11 of 11th March 1892 he hoped that the re-examination of the taluka, village by village, and a careful proposal of rates would result in an increase at least as large as Mr. Disney had proposed. Mr. Disney's proposed estimate was an increase of nearly 9 per cent. (excluding Kakar dehs, not then transferred) as against 4.98 per cent. now shown, but Mr. Disney's estimate included the result of his own enhanced barani rates, which in a modified form were sanctioned by Government in Government Resolution No. 4388 of 21st May 1892. The increase by the sanctioned barani rates was equivalent to 4.62 per cent. of Mr. Disney's 9 per cent. for all forms of cultivation. If to this be added the 4.98 per cent. increase on the remaining cultivation, now proposed, the total increase is 9.60, or practically the same as would have resulted from the acceptance of Mr. Disney's rates.

73. The fallow rules will be applicable to canal-irrigated lands only. By Government Resolution No. 4499 of 2nd July 1891, the Manchar lands are exempt from the operation of the rules. Barani lands are also exempt.

74. I beg to recommend that the proposed rates be brought into force with effect from the Revenue year 1898-99.

Appendices.

75. With this report, I submit—

- Appendix No. I, map showing proposed grouping.
- Appendix No. II, irrigation map.
- Appendix No. III-A, list of existing villages.
- Appendix No. III-B, list of proposed villages.
- Appendix Nos. IV to XXIX, miscellaneous appendices (see index).

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

L. W. SEYMOUR,
Superintendent,
Land Records and Agriculture in Sind.

APPENDIX XXVIII.

No. 1721 of 1898.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

*Collector's Office,**Camp on the Indus, 22nd March 1898.*

To

THE SUPERINTENDENT,

Land Records and Agriculture, Sind.

MEMORANDUM—

The Acting Collector has the honour to forward to Mr. Seymour, Superintendent, Land Records and Agriculture, the following notes made after their discussion of the draft revision settlement report of the Johi Taluka.

2. The condition of the inhabitants of the taluka has not materially improved since the Honourable Mr. James asked Government to postpone the introduction of new rates. This must be held to be due chiefly to the extremely uncertain nature of the water-supply in the taluka, rendering not only cultivation itself precarious, but affecting most injuriously the character of the land-holders, and partly to the free scope the money-lenders enjoy here—perhaps, more than elsewhere.

3. The nature of the cultivation will be fully understood from Mr. Seymour's report. The greater part of it, which depends on rain, is of course absolutely precarious. The portion of it on the Mancha is almost equally so. A high Mancha inundation, while destroying the kharif crops, renders the rabi cultivation most uncertain from the doubts whether the water will either fall too quickly to thoroughly saturate the land, or will remain covered too long for the crops to be successfully grown.

4. Uncertainty of cultivation must always make the land-holders worse cultivators. In a good year, the Muhammadan zamindar spends all he gets. In a bad year, he has to depend on the Bania. Even the more thrifty are obliged to borrow constantly in order to buy seed after a bad season. Could Government only take their dues in kind, the zamindar could pay larger amounts with greater ease. It is the punctuality, not the amount, of our requirements in hard cash that tells hardly upon the Muhammadan.

5. The money-lenders, moreover, are, the Acting Collector thinks, of a worse type than those to be found in other parts of Sind; and in the Sehwan Subordinate Civil Court they have long had a very strong support.

6. For these reasons, it is not surprising to learn that more zamindars have, as the undersigned is informed, gone under the Incumbered Estates Act from Johi than from any other taluka in Sind. Most of those who hold on are much embarrassed, while the smaller land-holders are, the Acting Collector fears, being extinguished and must become extinct, unless some measure similar to the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act is introduced in their behalf.

7. A tour in the Johi Taluka is, for this reason, a melancholy duty. At every camp, petitions are received from men who have lost their all through Civil Court decrees on account of debts originally trifling, while in many cases the families of anonymous founders of villages are altogether lost and forgotten, or hold some half dozen acres where they had formerly as many hundreds.

8. The land having thus passed to such an extent into the hands of the Bania, it might be urged that there is now no reason why the full assessment, which the land can fairly bear, and which the Bania can well afford to pay, should not be taken by Government. This, however, the Acting Collector thinks, would be a most unwise course. In the first place, there are still a number of Muhammadan zamindars struggling along; and, secondly, the very

fact of so many being under management renders the proportion that will start afresh with a clean state the larger. As by that time it may be hoped the Government of India will both have limited the power of the land-holder to encumber his land and have curtailed the present powers of the Civil Court, it will then be possible to maintain the zamindars on the soil.

9. Of the need of doing so, one concrete instance may be given. The northern portion is chiefly held by Jamali Baluchis. They are now deeply—in many cases, hopelessly—indebted. Originally notorious freebooters, the Jamali Waderas are now certainly not checking—if they are not themselves aiding—thefts and robberies, and the taluka is not in a good condition from a criminal point of view.

10. On these grounds, the Acting Collector would deprecate any large increase in assessment, and would submit that the rates should be lower than those in neighbouring talukas, and he considers that the rates proposed by Mr. Seymour are very suitable. Where the percentage of increase is considerable, it will be found to be inevitable, and the reasons are sufficiently given by Mr. Seymour.

11. With regard to canal-cultivation, the Acting Collector would point out that the Executive Engineer's remark, quoted by Mr. Seymour, that the Nara flows throughout the year might be misleading, as it refers apparently only to the mouth. There is, of course, no flow in the portion adjoining Johi during the cold season. The figures given by Mr. Seymour show that the cultivation on the Nara in the Johi Taluka has not increased as it has done elsewhere on the same canal. The various improvements on the Nara have, the Acting Collector believes, benefited it greatly in the upper reaches, and the cultivation on its left bank near Bhun is excellent. But if this has not been done at the expense of the Johi cultivation, the latter has certainly not benefited thereby. Should the new scheme lately proposed by Mr. Doig be brought into effect, the right bank of the Nara would benefit, since much of the left bank cultivation would be put on the new canal, and the Dingri wah would be enlarged and possibly extended. But it is doubtful whether the scheme will be passed—at least, in its present form. The Acting Collector agrees with Mr. Seymour that it would probably pay Government to take over and clear the Ali Murad wah and Kur Jamak. The former would be especially beneficial to the bare land round Johi town. The Executive Engineer, Western Nara, has been addressed on the subject of the Dingri wah.

12. The Acting Collector agrees with Mr. Seymour's grouping of the delis on the Manchar. It is very difficult to strike the balance of profit and loss caused by the recent high Manchar inundations; but there can be no doubt that many of the zamindars have suffered very heavy losses. In the delis on the eastern side, Shah Hasan and Dabhri, the loss has been far greater than any advantage gained by the unusual flooding of high land. The band between Talti and Selwan, which the Acting Collector believes to be one of the most necessary points of Mr. Doig's new scheme, will lessen the extent of these floods, even if the Aral and Dunster wals cannot be closed, as has been proposed. It must be remembered with regard to these Manchar lands that while the soil is excellent, yet the crops are only good on land which is left by the water at the proper time. The crops on land left uncovered too late are moderate to very poor.

13. The continuance of the special rate for all "ahur" crops grown on land watered by the Manchar appears to the undersigned extremely necessary. It is not that "ahur" in itself gives a poor or non-paying crop, because its produce and value may be little, if at all, inferior to jambho and sariah, but because it is chiefly grown on the last land to be left bare by the water, and the crop is, therefore, an extremely uncertain one. The Acting Collector knows of one instance this year in which a zamindar scattered "ahur" seed over nearly 300 acres of land, and the result has been almost nothing.

14. The three rates for rain cultivation proposed by Mr. Seymour are, in undersigned's opinion, correct. There can be no doubt that the profits on a good barani crop are very large. But good crops are rare, and the cultivators

are in most cases poor, and have this year, when the crops have been so good, been obliged to pay very highly for the seed in advance. The rate of Re. 1-10-0 for hand barani aided by hill-floods does not, therefore, appear too low. Undersigned thinks that unaided band barani (1-4-0) and rel barani (1-0-0) are rightly differentiated. It may be taken for certain that the cultivator will erect a band when there is any hope of good cultivation, and that land cultivated without any band will yield a very uncertain crop.

15. Mr. Seymour rightly, undersigned thinks, does not put any extra rate on the lands, referred to in his paragraph 61, cultivated on hill-springs. The area of this cultivation is very small, and is not likely to be in any way increased.

16. A separate report will be submitted on the subject of the assessment, or exemption from assessment, of the small areas cultivated in the Kohistan of the Johi Taluka. It does not affect the revision in the taluka, but it will be as well that the orders of Government should be obtained at the same time.

P. R. CADELL,
Acting Collector of Karachi.



APPENDIX III-A.

List of Villages under the existing settlement of the Johi Taluka of the Karachi Collectorate.

No.	Names of Villages.	No.	Names of Villages.
	<i>1.—Dehs originally transferred from the Seharan Taluka and those formed from them—</i>		<i>(b) Barani—continued.</i>
	<i>(a) Dependent upon canals.</i>	51	Kot Chakar.
1	Sakhro.	52	Drigh Mathan Jagir (unsurveyed).
2	Gahi Charo.	53	Potho.
3	Arani.	54	Sakar Halejo (unsurveyed).
4	Machhiko.	55	Phero Dero.
5	Lohri.	56	Allahyar Dero.
6	Khan Wah.	57	Gaji Khan.
7	Makhan Belo.	58	Kabo Kalandar (unsurveyed).
8	Shah Hasan.	59	Haji Khan.
9	Dabhri.	60	Nausiahro.
	<i>(b) Barani.</i>	61	Naunari.
10	Hilly Tract (unsurveyed).	62	Jampur Lundki.
11	Gorandi.	63	Bakfir Shahid.
12	Phadik.	64	Miran Machhi.
13	Wahi Pir Gaji.	65	Pat Sulman (unsurveyed).
14	Dhaunk.	66	Nai Taki.
15	Borah.	67	Shol Jagir (unsurveyed).
16	Tori.	68	Halejo.
	<i>2.—Dehs originally transferred from the Dadu Taluka and those formed from them—</i>	69	Jalab.
	<i>(a) Dependent upon canals.</i>	70	Shori Jagir (unsurveyed).
17	Kur Jamik.	71	Wahi Paodhi.
18	Jampur Puhwarki.	72	Khuh Mano (unsurveyed).
19	Vageji.	73	Kukrani.
20	Johi.	74	Nali.
21	Dara Machhi.	75	Thul.
22	Gaha.	76	Araro (unsurveyed).
23	Abad.	77	Pat Kanhiri (unsurveyed).
24	Chan.	78	Sawiro.
25	Kharichhi.	79	Bahel.
26	Per Dhuari.	80	Shadman.
27	Phulji.	81	Tok Kasin.
28	Shah Morio.	82	Khaduni.
29	Mothiri.	83	Angai.
30	Khat.	84	Basham Fakir.
31	Bahawalpur.	85	Chhini.
32	Kur Kalan.		<i>3.—Dehs transferred from the Kakar Taluka—</i>
33	Buthi.		<i>Group II.</i>
34	Suranjri Jagir.		<i>Barani dehs.</i>
35	Drigh Hethin Jagir.	86	Tor.
	<i>(b) Barani.</i>	87	Ladho Dero.
36	Patori (unsurveyed).	88	Rajo Dero.
37	Mianji Kandi (unsurveyed).	89	Kasbo.
38	Nuro.	90	Malko Jagir (unsurveyed).
39	Jhalko.	91	Lallar Barani (unsurveyed).
40	Duabo.		<i>Group III.</i>
41	Suk Nai.		<i>Dependent upon canals.</i>
42	Mir Wah.	92	Kot Bajo.
43	Hero Khan.	93	Thariri Jado Shahid.
44	Pai.		<i>Barani unsurveyed.</i>
45	Murid Dero.	94	Kur Faujo Barani.
46	Masu Dero.	95	Malar Barani.
47	Naichki.	96	Kathia Barani.
48	Pahor (unsurveyed).	97	Tori Barani.
49	Patoro (unsurveyed).	98	Ber Bughio Barani.
50	Hasnani.	99	Gul Muhammad Barani.
		100	Keti Navi.
		101	Din Panah.

APPENDIX III-B.

List of Villages under the proposed irrigational settlement of the Johi Taluka of the Karachi Collectorate.

No.	Names of Villages.	No.	Names of Villages.
<i>1st Group.</i>		<i>Barani—contd.</i>	
1	Shah Morio.	55	Nai Taki.
2	Bahwalpur.	56	Pat Suleman (unsurveyed).
3	Drigh Hethin Jagir.	57	Shol Jagir (unsurveyed).
4	Johi.	58	Wahi Pandhi.
5	Dara Machhi.	59	Shori Jagir (unsurveyed).
6	Gaha.	60	Jalab.
7	Chana.	61	Halejo.
8	Abad.	62	Sakar Halejo (unsurveyed).
9	Kharichh.	63	Potho.
10	Sakhr.	64	Phero Dero.
11	Khan Wah.	65	Drigh Mathin Jagir (unsurveyed).
12	Gahi Charo.	66	Allahyar Dero.
13	Aruni.	67	Haji Khan.
14	Makhan Belo.	68	Gaji Khan.
15	Lohri.	69	Kabo Kalandar (unsurveyed).
16	Shah Hasan.	70	Patori (unsurveyed).
17	Dabhri.	71	Mianji Kundi (unsurveyed).
		72	Patoro (unsurveyed).
		73	Hasnani.
<i>2nd Group.</i>		74	Kot Chakar.
18	Phulji.	75	Pai.
19	Mothiri.	76	Hero Khan.
20	Khat.	77	Murid Dero.
21	Buthi.	78	Masu Dero.
22	Kur Jamik.	79	Naichki.
23	Suranjri Jagir.	80	Mir Wah.
24	Jampur Pahwarki.	81	Suk Nai.
25	Vageji.	82	Pahor (unsurveyed).
26	Per Dhuari.	83	Nuro.
27	Kur Kalan.	84	Jhaliko.
28	Machhko.	85	Duabo.
		<i>Dehs transferred from the Kakar Taluka.</i>	
<i>Barani.</i>		<i>Group II (Kakar Settlement).</i>	
29	Berah.	<i>Barani Dehs.</i>	
30	Hilly Tract (unsurveyed).	86	Tor.
31	Gorandi.	87	Iadho Dero.
32	Phadik.	88	Rajo Dero.
33	Wahi Pir Gaji.	89	Kasbo.
34	Dhatunk.	90	Malko Jagir (unsurveyed).
35	Tori.	91	Lathar Barani (unsurveyed).
36	Angai.	<i>Group III (Kakar Settlement).</i>	
37	Basham Fakir.	<i>Dependent upon canals.</i>	
38	Chhini.	92	Kot Bajo.
39	Pat Kanhiri (unsurveyed).	93	Thariri Jado Shahid.
40	Sawiro.	<i>Barani unsurveyed.</i>	
41	Bahlel.	94	Kur Fanjo Barani.
42	Shadman.	95	Malar Barani.
43	Khadani.	96	Kathia Barani.
44	Tok Kasim.	97	Tori Barani.
45	Kukrani.	98	Ber Bughio Barani.
46	Khub Mano (unsurveyed).	99	Gul Muhammad Barani.
47	Nali.	100	Keti Navi.
48	Thul.	101	Din Panah.
49	Araro (unsurveyed).		
50	Miran Machhi.		
51	Bakhr Shahid.		
52	Naunari.		
53	Jampur Lundki.		
54	Naushahro.		

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APPENDIX IV.

Average Rainfall for six years, i.e., from 1891-92 to 1896-97.

Taluka.	Station where registered.	Months.	AVERAGE RAINFALL.	
			Inches.	Cents.
Johi ...	Mukhtyarkar's Office.	1891-92 . { January ... February ... May ... June ... July ...	... ... ... ... ...	8 2 2 44 41
		Total ...	...	97
		1892-93 . { August ... January ... February ... March ... May ... June ... July ...	8	62 86 27 43 15 44 37
		Total ...	12	14
		1893-94 . { January ... February ... March ... July ...	1 3	65 58 70 17
		Total ...	6	10
		1894-95 . { December ... January ... February ... March ... May ... June ... July ...	... ... ... ... ... ... ...	8 17 19 80 24 6 10
		Total ...	1	64
		1895-96 . { August ... November ... December ... January ... March ... June ...	4	6 2 72 28 10 40
		Total ...	5	58
		Total of five years 1891-92 to 1895-96.	26	43
		Average of five years 1891-92 to 1895-96 ..	5	29
		1896-97 . { August ... February ... April ... July ...	1	77 50 7 28
		Total ...	2	62
		Total of six years 1891-92 to 1896-97.	29	5
		Average of six years 1891-92 to 1896-97 ...	4	84

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APPENDIX V.
Details of Population, 1891.

Taluka.	Caste.	MALES		Total Males.	FEMALES		Total Females.	Total Population.	CAN READ AND WRITE OR LEARNING.			
		Under 15.	Over 15.		Under 12.	Over 12.			Males per cent.		Females per cent.	
									No.	Percent- age.	No.	Percent- age.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Johi ...	Hindus ...	1,078	1,696	2,774	698	1,259	2,157	4,931	1,298	46.79	7	.32
	Muhammadians	9,119	12,543	21,662	7,372	10,883	18,255	39,917	238	1.10	9	.05
	Total ...	10,197	14,239	24,436	8,270	12,142	20,412	44,848	1,536	6.29	16	.08
Dehs trans- ferred from the Kakar Taluka to Johi Taluka in 1893-94.	Hindus ...	...	...	524	...	...	462	986	...	...	...	...
	Muhammadians	...	...	3,326	...	...	2,759	6,085	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	3,850	...	...	3,221	7,071	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL.		...	...	28,286	...	...	23,633	51,919	...	...	...	...

Note.—The details for columns 3, 4, 6, 7 and 10 to 13 for the dehs transferred from the Kakar Taluka could not be furnished by the Mukhtyarkar of that taluka.

APPENDIX VI.
Occupation of People.

Taluka.	No. of surveyed Villages.	Occupation.	NUMBER.	
			No.	Per cent.
Johi ...	71	Agricultural ...	26,187	64.10
		Partly agricultural ...	2,080	5.09
		Non-agricultural ...	12,585	30.81
			40,852*	100
Dehs transferred from the Kakar Taluka.	6	Agricultural ...	450	19.07
		Partly agricultural ...	214	9.07
		Non-agricultural ...	1,696	71.86
			2,360†	100

* These figures do not include 3,996 souls, the population of 11 unsurveyed and 3 alienated villages.

† These figures do not include 4,711 souls, the population of 9 unsurveyed and 1 alienated villages.

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APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing Sales in the Johi Taluka.

Year.	No. of Cases.	Area.	Total Sum for which sold.	Sale Rate per acre.	Total Assessment.	Average Rate of Assessment per acre.	PASSED INTO THE HANDS OF HINDUS FROM MUHAMMADANS		
							Area.	Assessment.	
		A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	s. a. p.	A. g.	Rs. a.	
1891	1 to 10 times Government assessment.	31	1,388 30	6,710 8 0	4 13 7	1,738 8	1 4 0	1,096 10	1,187 8
	11 to 20	19	283 8	7,060 4 0	24 14 11	460 8	1 10 0	197 20	283 8
	21 to 30	3	19 25	1,100 0 0	56 0 10	51 0	2 9 7	15 17 1/2	42 0
	31 to 40	5	75 17	3,247 0 0	43 0 9	226 14	3 0 1	75 17	226 14
	41 to 50	1	2 23	900 0 0	116 8 1	7 0	2 11 6	2 23	7 0
	Total	59	1,769 23	18,447 12 0	10 6 10	2,483 14	1 6 6	1,387 7 1/2	1,746 14
1892	1 to 10	36	2,529 23	9,977 10 0	3 15 1	3,296 0	1 4 10	722 2	938 0
	11 to 20	26	487 2	10,114 8 8	21 6 2	697 9	1 6 11	257 10	382 1
	21 to 30	9	71 1	3,151 6 0	44 5 11	217 11	3 1 0	38 36	89 0
	31 to 40	10	144 26	6,547 0 0	45 3 4	191 15	1 5 3	129 11	154 0
	41 to 50	1	2 0	184 0 0	92 0 0	4 0	2 0 0	...	...
	51 to 60	1	6 10	400 0 0	64 9 0	7 0	1 1 11	...	...
Total	85	3,246 22	30,667 8 8	9 7 5	4,414 3	1 11 3	1,147 19	1,563 1	
1893	1 to 10	46	2,181 18	16,318 14 0	7 7 8	4,335 8	1 15 10	1,962 23	3,840 8
	11 to 20	45	474 27	11,721 8 0	31 0 3	910 10	1 14 8	247 25	508 11
	21 to 30	9	79 6	3,502 12 0	36 0 1	217 1	2 13 9	82 5	167 8
	31 to 40	4	77 27	2,719 10 0	35 0 2	105 0	1 5 7	77 27	105 0
	41 to 50	1	20 20	1,160 0 0	56 11 8	30 8	1 7 10	20 20	30 8
Total	105	2,851 18	38,422 12 0	13 7 7	5,598 11	1 15 5	2,370 20	4,652 3	
1894	1 to 10	64	1,327 7	12,685 13 0	9 8 3	2,437 8	1 13 5	730 25	1,300 0
	11 to 20	51	738 29	22,111 1 0	29 14 11	1,596 14	2 2 7	533 33	1,133 10
	21 to 30	20	481 7	20,607 4 0	41 9 3	773 8	1 9 8	461 27	754 8
	31 to 40	4	40 25	2,022 0 0	49 12 4	52 0	1 4 6	13 5	24 0
	41 to 50	1	8 20	100 0 0	47 0 11	8 0	0 15 1	8 20	8 0
	51 to 60	2	37 25	2,779 12 0	73 14 1	51 0	1 6 0	37 25	51 0
Total	142	2,634 33	59,955 14 0	22 12 3	4,918 14	1 18 10	1,785 15	3,271 2	
1895	1 to 10	63	2,003 11	18,285 12 0	9 2 1	4,438 8	2 5 6	1,228 22	2,579 0
	11 to 20	50	1,224 22	1,02,630 6 0	83 15 10	2,285 8	1 13 11	860 23	1,596 0
	21 to 30	13	55 11	5,794 0 0	104 13 3	242 0	4 6 1	26 23	181 0
	31 to 40	6	26 3	1,994 0 0	76 7 7	56 0	2 2 4	8 7	19 0
	41 to 50	3	17 27	1,160 0 0	65 1 0	24 0	1 5 8	8 7	9 0
	61 to 70	1	7 20	800 0 0	106 10 8	12 0	1 9 7	...	...
Total	136	3,334 14	1,30,854 2 0	89 3 11	7,058 0	2 1 10	2,132 2	4,384 0	
1896	1 to 10	37	2,545 25	20,805 6 0	8 2 9	4,689 7	1 13 6	801 4	1,409 6
	11 to 20	59	1,132 23	34,960 10 3	30 13 11	2,283 11	2 0 3	719 9	1,403 4
	21 to 30	34	382 35	18,926 15 6	49 7 8	752 4	1 15 5	310 15	629 13
	31 to 40	11	68 3	3,601 14 0	53 0 2	109 14	1 9 10	43 33	66 13
	41 to 50	7	336 1	29,467 0 0	87 11 2	719 5	2 2 3	308 36	680 8
	51 to 60	1	7 30	900 0 0	116 2 1	15 8	2 0 0	7 30	15 8
	71 to 80	1	3 9	328 12 0	101 15 2	4 8	1 6 4	3 9	4 8
	91 to 100	1	4 0	558 0 0	139 8 0	6 8	1 10 0	4 0	6 8
	Total	151	4,480 6	1,69,551 9 9	24 7 3	8,581 1	1 14 8	2,198 16	4,216 4
GRAND TOTAL		678	18,309 36	3,87,899 10 5	21 3 0	33,054 11	1 12 11	11,020 39 1/2	19,838 8

NOTE.—The details of Sales for the years prior to 1891 are not available in the Mukhtyarkar's office.

L. W. SEYMOUR,
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APPENDIX VIII.

Abstract of Statement of Sub-letting in the Johi Taluka.

Year.	No. of Cases.	Area.	Sum for which sub-let.	Rate per Acre.	Total Assessment.	Average Rate of Assessment per Acre.
		A. g.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.
1891	1 to 5 times Government assessment ... 12	6,268 8	12,704 6	2 0 5	11,347 0	1 12 11
	6 to 10 " " ... 3	565 20	8,000 0	13 14 7	1,203 0	2 3 0
	Total ... 15	6,833 28	20,704 6	3 0 4	12,550 0	1 13 5
1892	1 to 5 " " ... 9	4,858 21	19,300 0	3 15 7	7,155 0	1 7 6
	6 to 10 " " ... 1	81 25	2,000 0	24 8 8	226 0	2 12 4
	11 to 15 " " ... 1	168 0	2,300 0	13 11 0	210 0	1 4 0
	Total ... 11	5,108 6	23,600 0	4 9 11	7,591 0	1 7 9
1893	1 to 5 " " ... 10	2,831 0	10,954 1	3 13 11	10,713 0	3 12 6
	11 to 15 " " ... 2	371 27	901 9	2 6 10	825 0	2 3 6
	Total ... 12	3,202 27	11,855 10	3 11 3	11,538 0	3 1 10
1894	1 to 5 " " ... 1	98 15	925 0	9 6 3	268 0	2 11 6
	6 to 10 " " ... 1	533 25	7,500 0	14 0 11	1,067 0	2 0 2
	11 to 15 " " ... 2	539 0	11,500 0	21 5 4	986 0	1 13 3
	16 to 20 " " ... 1	194 20	7,500 0	38 9 0	389 0	2 0 0
	51 to 55 " " ... 2	130 20	790 0	6 0 10	212 0	1 10 0
	Total ... 7	1,496 0	28,215 0	18 13 9	2,922 0	1 15 1
1895	1 to 5 " " ... 23	6,903 5	10,937 8	1 9 4	11,717 0	1 11 2
	6 to 10 " " ... 8	579 16	5,619 0	9 11 2	1,167 8	2 0 3
	11 to 15 " " ... 1	61 20	1,186 0	19 4 7	100 0	1 10 0
	Total ... 32	7,544 3	17,742 8	2 5 8	12,984 8	1 11 6
1896...	1 to 5 " " ... 4	1,271 18	3,562 0	2 1 6	2,563 7	2 0 3
	Total ... 4	1,271 18	3,562 0	2 1 6	2,563 7	2 0 3
GRAND TOTAL ... 81		25,456 2	1,05,679 8	4 2 5	50,148 15	1 15 6

NOTES.—In all the above cases, the assessment and the cost of canal clearance are borne by the lessee.
Details of sub-letting in the years prior to 1891 are not available in the Mukhtyarkar's office.

L. W. SEYMOUR,
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APPENDIX IX.
Statement showing Mortgages in the Johi Taluka of the Karachi Collectorate.

Year.	No of Cases.	Total number of Acres.	Sum for which mortgaged	Mortgage Rate per Acre.	Total Assessment.	PASSED FROM MUHAMMADANS TO HINDUS				REMARKS.
						WITH POSSESSION.		WITHOUT POSSESSION.		
						Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	
		A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a		
1891	1 to 10 times Government assessment	170	65,987 12 0	3 4 11	27,411 8	16,977 17	23,128 10	2,722 38	4,100 14	The assessment and the cost of clearance are borne by the mortgagees. In the case of lands mortgaged with possession, the assessment and the cost of clearance are paid by the mortgagee, while in the case of lands mortgaged without possession they are paid by the mortgagor.
	11 to 25 "	6	3,042 0 0	27 13 5	267 8	69 32	170 0	25 26 1	77 0	
	26 to 50 "	1	150 0 0	37 8 0	5 0	...	...	4 0	5 0
	Total	177	69,179 12 0	3 9 3	27,704 0	16,447 9	23,298 10	2,752 24	4,182 14	
1892	1 to 10 "	183	92,098 6 0	4 5 5	31,175 10	11,743 11	17,385 7	9,270 8	14,647 11	
	11 to 25 "	43	14,034 3 6	21 3 8	3,998 4	5,02 21	879 8	55 0	96 12	
	26 to 50 "	5	5,336 0 0	43 3 0	189 0	103 13	130 0	22 13	50 0	
	51 to 100 "	1	260 0 0	65 0 0	5 0	4 0	5 0	...	...
Total	232	1,11,768 9 6	4 15 9	31,358 14	12,442 34	18,399 15	9,347 21	14,704 7		
1893	1 to 10 "	108	7,575 7	5 4 11	11,729 3	4,309 17	7,171 3	2,596 37	3,660 8	
	11 to 25 "	10	347 22	14 8 9	663 0	211 12	411 0	120 15	172 0	
	26 to 50 "	3	2,600 12 0	24 8 3	168 0	16 39	21 0	74 33	14 0	
	51 to 100 "	4	943 8 0	55 8 0	91 0	16 39	21 0	...	...
Total	125	8,045 31	48,815 2 0	6 1 1	12,561 3	4,754 38	7,663 3	2,792 5	3,926 8	
1894	1 to 10 "	127	7,152 37	30,999 3 0	13,159 0	5,061 23	8,924 0	1,637 4	3,222 0	
	11 to 25 "	26	478 5	11,382 15 0	803 0	293 26	627 0	33 25	56 0	
	26 to 50 "	9	124 22	6,308 3 0	154 0	124 22	154 0	...	...
	51 to 60 "	2	7 0	650 0 0	92 13 9	9 0	7 0	...	...
Total	164	7,662 24	49,340 5 0	6 5 8	14,125 0	5,526 31	9,714 0	1,670 29	3,320 0	
1895	1 to 10 "	164	11,076 15	39,139 2 3	18,190 8	6,488 3	9,845 8	4,356 2	7,531 0	
	11 to 25 "	26	617 6	12,364 0 0	910 0	496 37	651 0	88 12	183 0	
	26 to 50 "	3	15 24	809 4 8	28 0	15 24	28 0	...	...
	Total	193	11,709 5	52,312 6 11	4 7 6	19,128 8	7,000 24	10,464 8	4,444 11		7,774 0
1896	1 to 10 "	89	9,007 16 1	32,810 6 0	16,252 5	6,774 91	12,410 6	2,201 54	3,788 11	
	11 to 25 "	36	577 34	14,437 15 0	1,087 9	306 28	547 7	202 10 1/4	342 0	
	26 to 50 "	4	74 10	4,023 0 0	102 10	9 0	14	...	...
	51 to 100 "	1	0 37 1/2	200 0 0	213 5 5	3 0	...	0 37 1/2	3 0	
Total	130	9,660 18	51,471 5 0	5 5 3	17,415 8	7,089 33	12,971 13	2,407 13 1/2	4,133 11	
GRAND TOTAL		1,021	78,948 18	3,82,887 8 5	4 13 7	1,25,293 1	53,263 15 1/4	8,532 1	23,424 27	38,131 8

NOTE.—Details of mortgage for the years prior to 1891 are not available in the Mukhtiyarkar's office.

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Land Records and Agriculture in Sind.

APPENDIX X.

Statement of Agricultural Stock in the Johi Taluka.

Year.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.	Camels.	Horses and Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Sheep and Goats.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1892-93 ...	12,072	9,848	424	2,879	1,110	1,408	...	11,861	39,602
1893-94 ...	11,683	7,525	642	2,981	1,235	1,737	...	29,868	55,671
1894-95 ...	5,399	10,927	1,141	3,671	1,088	1,845	10	28,387	52,468
1895-96 ...	14,486	10,683	682	4,082	1,250	1,986	12	38,053	71,234
1896-97 ...	13,913	10,743	540	3,540	1,177	1,618	14	21,590	53,135

Note.—(1) Figures for the years 1893-94 to 1896-97 include agricultural stock in the 16 dehs of the Kakar Taluka transferred from 1893-94.

(2) The details of agricultural stock for the years prior to 1892-93 have not been given in this statement, as Village Form No. XIII for recording an accurate census of agricultural stock was introduced in Sind in 1892-93.

APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing Wells in the Johi Taluka from 1887-88 to 1896-97.

Year.	No. of villages containing Wells.	No. of Wells used for drinking.	No. OF WELLS USED FOR IRRIGATION.		Total.	Area of cultivation under Wells.	REMARKS.
			Used for cultivation.	Remained disused.			
						A. g.	
1887-88 ...	...	1	8	...	9	23 20	(1) The number of villages for the years 1887-88 to 1891-92 and the number of wells and their details during the year 1889-90 are not traceable in the records of the Taluka office.
1888-89 ...	...	5	9	...	14	17 20	
1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	13 30	(2) The large increase in the number of wells in the year 1893-94 is due to—
1890-91 ...	...	8	7	...	15	0 5	
1891-92 ...	...	11	5	...	16	25 18	(a) Inclusion of 14 wells omitted from previous years' returns.
1892-93 ...	11	14	2	...	16	5 8	(b) Inclusion of 15 wells in the 16 Kakar Taluka dehs transferred in 1893-94.
1893-94 ...	18	43	4	...	47	21 15	(c) Excavation of 2 new wells.
1894-95 ...	18	46	2	...	48	3 1	(3) The decrease in the number of villages in the year 1896-97 is due to omission of one village erroneously entered in 1895-96.
1895-96 ...	19	44	5	...	49	1 26	
1896-97 ...	18	46	2	2	50	10 2	(4) There is very little cultivation under wells.

Note.—Figures in italics represent dubari cultivation.

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APPENDIX XII.

Statement of Crops in the Johi Taluka (average of four years) 1893-94 to 1896-97.

Crops.	Yearly cultivated Area in				Total.	Average.	Percentage.
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.			
<i>Khurif.</i>	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
Juar ...	26,262	47,934	31,535	40,115	145,846	36,461	48.64
Bajhri ...	159	181	612	909	1,861	465	.62
Rice in husk ...	9,649	13,750	13,365	13,468	50,232	12,558	16.75
Tir ...	2,122	10,074	4,502	7,217	23,915	5,979	7.98
Cotton ...	506	2,241	466	327	3,540	885	1.18
Mung ...	26	157	475	238	896	224	.30
Gardens ...	20	41	52	41	154	39	.05
Tobacco ...	116	..	...	...	116	29	.04
Other crops ...	138	16	144	54	352	88	.12
Total ...	38,998	74,394	51,151	62,369	226,912	56,728	75.68
<i>Rabi.</i>							
Wheat ...	6,359	6,342	5,603	3,822	22,126	5,531	7.38
Barty ...	161	192	148	87	588	147	.20
Gram ...	12	27	93	9	141	35	.05
Matar ...	14	15	18	3	50	13	.02
Sauha ...	1,229	2,437	1,357	1,264	6,287	1,572	2.10
Jambho ...	2,316	5,619	2,320	4,358	14,613	3,653	4.87
Ahur ...	7,181	11,507	2,389	7,502	28,579	7,145	9.53
Gardens ...	9	5	16	8	38	10	.01
Tobacco ...	...	92	54	80	226	56	.07
Other crops ...	30	48	81	99	258	65	.09
Total ...	17,311	26,284	12,079	17,232	72,906	18,227	24.32
GRAND TOTAL ...	56,309	100,678	63,230	79,601	299,818	74,955	100

L. W. SEYMOUR,
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APPENDIX XIII-A.

*Statement showing arable Government land in the surveyed villages of the Johi Taluka for the first, middle and last year for the Settlement current in them up to 1892-93.**

No.	Names of Villages.	Year.	Total Area.	Uncultivable Waste.	Cultivable Land.	Unoccupied.	OCCUPIED.		Percentage of un-occupied cultivable land to cultivable area.	
							Cultivable.	Fallow.		
Dehs under revision settlement from 1878-79 subsequently transferred from Dadu Taluka in 1884-85.										
Group II.										
1	Kar Jamik.	1st year	1878-79 ...	6,247 0	3,472 32	2,774 8	...	2,727 8	47 5	97 35
		9th "	1886-87 ...	6,247 0	569 35	5,677 5	5,553 30	...	123 15	99
		Last "	1892-93 ...	6,310 5	631 16	5,678 29	5,624 2	54 27	...	99
		Total...	18,804 5	4,674 3	14,130 2	11,177 32	2,751 30	170 20	...	
		Average...	6,268 2	1,558 1	4,710 1	3,725 37	927 10	56 34	79 6	
2	Jampur Pahwarki.	1st year	1878-79 ...	4,928 30	2,560 2	2,368 28	7 15	2,018 18	342 35	0 12
		9th "	1886-87 ...	4,928 30	71 35	4,856 35	4,376 25	...	480 10	90 4
		Last "	1892-93 ...	4,985 14	127 26	4,857 28	4,307 18	515 15	90 35	88 26
		Total...	14,842 34	2,750 23	12,093 11	8,691 18	2,537 33	854 0	...	
		Average...	4,947 25	919 34	4,027 30	2,897 6	845 38	284 17	72 18	
3	Vageji	1st year	1878-79 ...	1,522 30	124 0	1,398 30	10 35	1,387 35	0 31	...
		9th "	1886-87 ...	1,522 30	9 25	1,513 5	350 5	714 25	448 15	23 5
		Last "	1892-93 ...	1,947 22	172 26	1,774 39	111 9	1,663 30	...	6 10
		Total...	4,993 2	306 8	4,686 34	472 9	2,378 15	1,338 10	...	
		Average...	1,664 14	102 3	1,562 11	157 16	792 32	612 3	10 10	
4	Johi	1st year	1878-79 ...	7,588 15	1,196 20	6,392 35	17 10	4,840 0	2,032 25	0 17
		9th "	1886-87 ...	5,067 3	149 10	4,917 23	1,923 6	837 22	2,157 5	39 4
		Last "	1892-93 ...	5,778 9	221 33	5,556 16	2,448 26	2,623 10	484 20	44 2
		Total...	18,433 27	1,569 23	16,864 4	4,389 2	7,800 32	4,674 10	...	
		Average...	6,144 22	523 7	5,621 15	1,463 1	2,600 11	1,558 3	26 1	
5	Dara Ma-chhi.	1st year	1878-79 ...	4,921 0	1,231 9	3,689 31	103 35	2,259 21	1,326 15	2 32
		9th "	1886-87 ...	4,921 0	18 5	4,902 35	2,236 20	1,312 15	1,454 0	45 24
		Last "	1892-93 ...	5,111 17	203 32	4,907 25	2,977 20	1,537 20	392 25	60 27
		Total...	14,953 17	1,453 6	13,500 11	5,317 35	5,009 16	3,173 0	...	
		Average...	4,984 19	484 15	4,500 4	1,772 25	1,669 32	1,057 27	39 15	
6	Gaba	1st year	1878-79 ...	1,572 0	647 21	924 19	14 15	196 4	714 0	1 22
		9th "	1886-87 ...	1,572 0	623 10	948 30	256 10	641 35	50 25	27 0
		Last "	1892-93 ...	1,687 39	633 34	1,054 5	119 15	830 25	104 5	11 13
		Total...	4,831 39	1,904 25	2,927 14	390 0	1,668 24	868 30	...	
		Average...	1,610 26	634 35	975 31	130 0	556 8	289 23	13 13	
7	Abad	1st year	1878-79 ...	2,434 5	54 20	2,379 25	...	613 10	1,766 15	...
		9th "	1886-87 ...	2,459 20	27 35	2,431 25	48 20	2,222 15	160 30	2 0
		Last "	1892-93 ...	2,560 30	148 25	2,412 5	19 15	2,341 30	51 0	0 33
		Total...	7,454 15	231 0	7,223 15	67 35	5,177 15	1,978 5	...	
		Average...	2,484 32	77 0	2,407 32	22 25	1,725 32	659 15	0 38	
8	Chana	1st year	1878-79 ...	2,551 35	599 10	1,952 25	67 15	281 35	1,603 15	3 16
		9th "	1886-87 ...	2,557 23	271 15	2,286 7	85 13	2,006 15	134 19	3 29
		Last "	1892-93 ...	2,737 7	354 11	2,382 36	33 0	2,011 12	339 24	1 14
		Total...	7,846 24	1,224 36	6,621 28	184 28	4,359 22	2,077 18	...	
		Average...	2,615 21	408 12	2,207 9	61 23	1,453 7	692 19	2 32	
9	Kharichh	1st year	1878-79 ...	5,454 25	926 17	4,528 8	38 15	1,241 8	3,228 25	0 34
		9th "	1886-87 ...	5,451 20	9 25	5,441 35	2,172 0	2,824 9	445 26	39 37
		Last "	1892-93 ...	5,613 22	1,815 32	3,797 30	186 36	3,118 18	992 16	4 36
		Total...	16,519 27	2,751 34	13,767 38	2,397 11	7,203 35	4,166 27	...	
		Average...	5,506 22	917 11	4,589 11	799 3	2,401 12	1,388 36	17 17	
10	Per Dhuari.	1st year	1878-79 ...	3,690 5	2,068 17	1,621 28	...	915 33	705 35	...
		9th "	1886-87 ...	3,690 5	0 5	3,690 0	2,774 10	766 5	149 25	75 6
		Last "	1892-93 ...	3,753 5	46 8	3,706 37	2,780 17	585 10	341 10	75 0
		Total...	11,133 15	2,114 30	9,018 25	5,554 27	2,267 8	1,196 30	...	
		Average...	3,711 5	704 37	3,006 8	1,851 22	755 29	398 37	61 24	
Total of 2nd Group.		1st year	1878-79 ...	40,910 25	12,882 28	28,027 37	259 20	14,613 12	13,155 5	0 37
		9th "	1886-87 ...	38,417 10	1,751 0	36,666 10	19,776 19	11,285 21	5,604 10	53 37
		Last "	1892-93 ...	40,485 10	4,356 0	36,129 10	18,606 38	15,285 37	2,236 15	51 20
		Total...	119,813 5	18,989 28	100,823 17	38,642 37	41,184 30	20,995 30	...	
		Average...	39,937 28	6,329 36	33,607 32	12,880 39	13,728 10	6,998 23	38 18	

* A separate statement for the period 1893-94 to 1896-97 has been prepared on account of changes in deh boundaries made by revision survey.

APPENDIX XIII-A—continued.

Names of Villages.	Year.	Total Area.	Uncultivable Waste.	Cultivable Land.	Unoccupied.	Occupied.		Percentage of unoccupied cultivable land to cultivable area.
						Cultivable.	Fallow.	
Group III.								
Phulji	1st year	1878-79 ...	4,767 2	108 15	4,658 27	5 0	4,577 22	76 5
	9th "	1885-87 ...	5,17 35	108 15	4,10 20	363 0	45 5	21 15
	Last "	1892-93 ...	1,177 27	164 58	1,012 39	507 8	469 11	36 20
	Total...		6,182 24	381 18	5,101 6	85 8	5,091 38	134 0
	Average...		2,160 35	127 6	2,033 20	291 19	1,697 13	44 27
Shah Merio	1st year	1878-79 ...	1,905 3	920 33	984 10	28 20	127 20	828 10
	9th "	1885-87 ...	1,968 23	653 30	1,214 33	439 3	448 10	337 20
	Last "	1892-93 ...	2,008 9	757 18	1,250 21	245 8	549 38	175 15
	Total...		5,881 35	2,342 11	3,479 24	712 31	1,125 28	1,341 5
	Average...		1,960 25	780 30	1,159 35	237 24	455 9	447 2
Mothiri	1st year	1878-79 ...	5,396 35	2,90 7	3,206 28	...	3,094 28	112 0
	9th "	1885-87 ...	5,396 35	1,333 0	1,663 35	3,550 15	4 35	728 25
	Last "	1892-93 ...	5,399 5	1,313 2	1,686 3	3,725 10	183 8	177 25
	Total...		16,192 35	4,836 9	11,356 26	7,055 25	3,282 31	1,618 10
	Average...		5,397 25	1,612 3	3,785 22	2,351 35	1,094 10	339 17
Khat	1st year	1878-79 ...	2,956 20	432 36	2,523 24	39 0	1,933 4	590 20
	9th "	1885-87 ...	2,956 20	104 14	2,852 6	1,921 5	231 21	726 20
	Last "	1892-93 ...	3,143 9	265 39	2,877 10	2,137 15	551 30	187 25
	Total...		9,116 9	803 9	8,313 0	4,092 0	2,716 15	1,504 25
	Average...		3,038 30	267 30	2,771 0	1,331 0	905 18	701 22
Bahawalpur*	1st year	1878-79 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	9th "	1885-87 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last "	1892-93 ...	2,986 39	121 34	2,865 5	947 7	1,844 33	113 5
	Total...		2,986 39	121 34	2,865 5	947 7	1,844 33	113 5
	Average...		995 26	40 25	955 1	315 29	601 24	37 28
Total of 3rd Group.	1st year	1878-79 ...	15,655 20	3,651 11	11,403 9	63 10	9,339 31	1,605 35
	9th "	1885-87 ...	10,829 33	2,229 19	8,600 14	6,053 13	1,29 31	1,814 0
	Last "	1892-93 ...	14,715 9	2,603 11	12,111 38	7,362 28	2,379 0	630 10
	Total...		40,600 22	8,485 1	32,115 21	13,382 31	14,321 25	4,111 5
	Average...		13,533 21	2,828 14	10,705 7	4,570 37	4,773 35	1,8 15
Total of 2nd and 3rd Group.	1st year	1878-79 ...	55,966 5	16,534 39	39,431 6	223 0	24,716 6	14,7 0
	9th "	1885-87 ...	49,247 3	3,980 19	45,2 6 21	25,9 1	32,015 12	7,413 10
	Last "	1892-93 ...	55,200 19	6,959 11	48,241 8	26,139 23	19,114 37	2,926 25
	Total...		160,413 27	27,474 29	132,938 38	52,325 23	75,506 15	25,106 35
	Average...		53,471 9	9,158 10	44,312 39	17,441 30	18,702 5	8,368 38
Dehs under revision settlement (from 1877-78) and frequently transferred from Sehwan Taluka in 1884-85								
Group II.								
Sakhro	1st year	1877-78 ...	4,540 20	7 0	4,533 20	1,003 25	1,870 10	1,659 25
	9th "	1885-86 ...	4,546 27	6 35	4,539 32	315 25	3,688 35	505 12
	Last "	1892-93 ...	4,759 16	219 24	4,539 3	0 7	1,500 22	3,239 5
	Total...		13,846 23	293 19	13,553 4	1,349 15	6,859 27	5,404 2
	Average...		4,615 21	77 33	4,537 28	449 32	2,286 23	1,801 14
Gnbi Charo.	1st year	1877-78 ...	3,091 10	0 5	3,093 5	...	2,241 20	851 25
	9th "	1885-86 ...	3,653 30	0 5	3,653 25	6 10	3,166 30	480 25
	Last "	1892-93 ...	3,735 35	82 10	3,653 25	3 25	898 10	2,751 30
	Total...		10,482 35	82 20	10,400 15	9 35	6,306 20	4,084 0
	Average...		3,494 12	27 20	3,466 32	3 12	2,102 7	1,361 13
Adhabad (aruni.)	1st year	1877-78 ...	1,424 25	0 10	1,424 15	...	1,126 0	358 15
	9th "	1885-86 ...	1,424 25	0 10	1,424 15	...	1,447 5	37 10
	Last "	1892-93 ...	1,502 2	18 7	1,483 35	...	423 15	1,060 20
	Total...		4,411 12	18 27	4,452 25	...	2,996 20	1,456 5
	Average...		1,470 17	6 9	1,484 8	...	998 33	485 15
Total	1st year	1877-78 ...	9,118 15	7 15	9,111 0	1,003 25	5,237 30	2,869 25
	9th "	1885-86 ...	9,785 2	7 10	9,677 32	351 35	8,202 30	1,029 7
	Last "	1892-93 ...	9,997 13	320 1	9,677 12	3 30	2,622 7	7,051 15
	Total...		28,800 30	334 26	28,466 4	1,359 10	16,122 27	10,944 7
	Average...		9,600 10	111 23	9,458 28	453 3	5,387 22	3,648 3
4 31								

* This deh was formerly a jagir village and became rayati in 1892-93.

APPENDIX XIII-A—continued.

No.	Names of Villages.	Year.	Total Area.	Uncultivable Waste.	Cultivable Land.	Unoccupied.	Occupied.		Percentage of occupied cultivable land to cultivable area.
							Cultivable.	Fallow.	
			A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.
		<i>Under temporary settlement (from 1834-85) transferred from Solwan Taluka in 1854-85.</i>							
1	Khan Wah.	{ 1st year 1884-85 ... 5th " 1888-89 ... Last " 1892-93 ... Total ... Average ...	2,408 13 2,411 29 2,405 35 7,220 8 2,406 26	0 13 7 9 6 56 14 18 4 53	2,408 0 2,403 29 2,409 6 7,307 20 2,405 26	1,420 19 1,419 29 1,419 6 1,420 19 473 20	521 6 569 0 1,097 35 2,398 1 399 14	466 15 2,170 20 751 5 2,188 0 1,062 26	59 0 6 10 6 10 ... 19 8
2	Loari	{ 1st year 1884-85 ... 5th " 1888-89 ... Last " 1892-93 ... Total ... Average ...	2,365 10 2,377 10 2,362 14 6,912 14 2,304 11	1 35 1 35 0 34 4 24 1 12	2,364 15 2,376 15 2,361 29 6,908 16 2,302 39	145 10 144 20 ... 148 19 93 7	1,965 15 2,175 5 1,390 35 3,475 10 1,445 3	1,430 30 2,175 5 80 25 3,184 20 1,001 20	6 10 6 10 4 7
3	Makhan Bolo.	{ 1st year 1884-85 ... 5th " 1888-89 ... Last " 1892-93 ... Total ... Average ...	2,173 5 2,173 37 2,174 37 6,522 39 2,171 15	1 32 1 32 1 32 3 24 1 8	2,172 5 2,172 5 2,173 5 6,519 15 2,173 5	... ... ... ... ...	1,429 10 879 25 ... 2,309 35 765 38	744 35 1,293 24 ... 4,209 20 1,433 7	...............
4	Shah Hasan	{ 1st year 1884-85 ... 5th " 1888-89 ... Last " 1892-93 ... Total ... Average ...	1,212 51 2,406 1 2,104 31 7,153 23 2,351 21	132 26 132 26 170 34 438 16 166 3	2,280 1 2,273 15 2,293 37 6,655 13 2,218 18	... ... ... ... ...	1,612 26 841 25 288 38 2,771 9 924 30	554 15 1,571 35 1,917 35 3,834 0 1,294 27	...............
5	Dabhri	{ 1st year 1884-85 ... 5th " 1888-89 ... Last " 1892-93 ... Total ... Average ...	1,910 12 1,957 12 41,956 53 5,824 17 1,941 19	1,206 37 1,234 0 1,084 16 3,525 13 1,175 4	704 15 733 12 4872 17 2,299 4 766 15	... ... ... ... ...	565 20 412 32 488 35 1,267 7 422 16	337 35 310 20 414 20 862 35 287 25	...............
6	Wahi Pir Gaji.	{ 1st year 1884-85 ... 5th " 1888-89 ... Last " 1892-93 ... Total ... Average ...	1,136 59 1,273 11 1,272 31 3,743 1 1,247 27	119 34 226 6 225 26 601 26 200 22	1,017 5 1,047 5 1,047 5 3,141 15 1,047 5	318 38 318 28 318 20 956 6 318 29	681 7 478 32 563 35 1,726 34 575 25	41 0 246 25 164 20 458 15 152 31	30 18 30 17 30 16 ... 30 17
	Total	{ 1st year 1884-85 ... 5th " 1888-89 ... Last " 1892-93 ... Total ... Average ...	12,335 20 12,763 20 12,577 22 37,477 32 12,492 24	1,493 29 1,673 28 1,490 18 4,647 35 1,549 12	10,845 1 10,890 32 11,087 4 32,829 37 10,943 12	1,883 27 409 38 318 20 2,665 5 888 15	6,840 4 2,881 34 4,469 18 14,211 16 4,737 5	2,119 10 7,555 0 6,083 0 15,757 10 5,252 17	17 15 4 10 2 35 ... 8 5

* Includes 27 A. 4 g. of hilly tracts and bed of Manchar Lake entered in Form XVII.

† Includes 169 A. 2 g. of hilly tracts and bed of Manchar Lake entered in Form XVII.

L. W. SEYMOUR,
Superintendent,
Land Records and Agriculture in Sind.

APPENDIX XIII-B.

Statement showing arable Government land in the surveyed villages of the
Johi Taluka for the period 1893-94 to 1896-97.

No. on Appendix III-A	Names of Villages.	Total Area.	Uncultivable Waste.	Cultivable Land.	Unoccupied.	OCCUPIED.		Percentage of un-occupied cultivable land to cultivable area.	
						Cultivable.	Fallow.		
		A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	
1	Baklro	(1893-94)	4,759 16	219 24	4,539 30	0 5	3,281 35	1,257 50	...
		(1894-95)	4,751 3	275 21	4,475 22	...	3,771 1	704 21	...
		(1895-96)	4,751 3	278 33	4,472 7	...	3,291 8	1,180 39	...
		(1896-97)	4,751 3	255 13	4,495 27	...	3,605 23	810 4	...
		Total...	19,012 25	1,049 19	17,963 6	0 5	13,949 27	4,013 14	...
Average...	4,753 1	262 11	4,490 32	0 1	3,487 17	1,013 14	...		
2	Gabi Charo	(1893-94)	3,159 26	82 19	3,077 10	6 10	1,591 35	2,077 5	0 7
		(1894-95)	3,760 23	126 9	3,639 14	6 10	1,511 12	1,815 32	0 7
		(1895-96)	3,760 23	120 9	3,640 14	6 10	2,381 25	1,253 9	0 3
		(1896-97)	3,760 23	136 9	3,624 14	6 10	2,591 17	1,040 27	0 7
		Total...	15,440 9	432 37	14,598 12	25 0	8,364 19	6,146 34	...
Average...	3,760 12	116 23	3,649 23	6 10	2,096 25	1,516 28	0 6		
3	Arani	(1893-94)	1,502 2	18 7	1,483 35	...	643 0	841 35	...
		(1894-95)	1,503 3	26 6	1,476 37	...	641 13	825 24	...
		(1895-96)	1,503 3	36 6	1,466 37	...	1,110 10	345 17	...
		(1896-97)	1,503 3	26 6	1,496 37	...	1,858 3	113 34	...
		Total...	6,011 11	116 25	5,894 26	...	3,756 36	2,137 30	...
Average...	1,502 23	31 26	1,471 7	...	939 9	451 31	...		
4	Machhko	(1893-94)	4,550 35	2,042 25	2,508 10	919 33	1,149 17	409 0	37 34
		(1894-95)	4,550 35	2,041 25	2,509 10	594 12	1,529 38	385 0	23 27
		(1895-96)	4,550 35	2,047 37	2,502 38	1,149 3	1,195 39	1,195 36	45 86
		(1896-97)	4,550 35	2,041 25	2,509 10	716 16	1,643 19	89 15	30 38
		Total...	18,203 20	8,165 32	10,029 18	3,469 24	4,480 33	2,079 11	...
Average...	4,550 35	2,043 18	2,507 17	867 16	1,129 8	519 33	34 24		
5	Lohri	(1893-94)	2,302 27	0 34	2,301 33	...	1,287 3	914 30	...
		(1894-95)	2,310 39	10 11	2,300 25	...	1,151 15	1,149 19	...
		(1895-96)	2,310 39	10 11	2,300 25	...	65 35	2,234 30	...
		(1896-97)	2,310 39	10 11	2,300 25	...	2,045 5	255 29	...
		Total...	9,235 24	31 36	9,203 28	...	4,629 18	4,574 10	...
Average...	2,308 35	7 39	2,300 37	...	1,162 14	1,138 23	...		
6	Khan Wah	(1893-94)	2,465 36	6 36	2,459 0	...	1,581 25	878 15	...
		(1894-95)	2,403 32	15 2	2,388 30	...	1,547 30	841 0	...
		(1895-96)	2,403 32	15 2	2,388 30	...	554 35	1,833 35	...
		(1896-97)	2,403 32	15 2	2,388 30	...	2,259 0	129 30	...
		Total...	9,677 12	52 2	9,625 10	...	5,914 10	3,711 0	...
Average...	2,419 13	13 0	2,406 13	...	1,478 23	927 30	...		
7	Makhan Belo *	(1893-94)	2,514 37	1 32	2,513 5	310 0	...	2,173 5	13 21
		(1894-95)	2,515 31	2 37	2,512 35	310 0	...	2,172 34	13 21
		(1895-96)	2,515 31	2 37	2,512 35	328 32	1,515 30	657 5	13 4
		(1896-97)	2,515 31	2 37	2,512 35	340 0	792 20	1,380 15	13 21
		Total...	10,062 13	10 23	10,051 30	1,348 32	2,308 10	6,883 20	...
Average...	2,515 24	2 26	2,512 38	337 8	577 3	1,595 35	13 17		
8	Shah Husant†	(1893-94)	2,694 31	176 9	2,518 22	290 0	323 15	1,880 15	11 21
		(1894-95)	2,902 34	384 0	2,518 0	290 0	323 22	1,928 38	11 15
		(1895-96)	2,902 34	384 0	2,518 34	290 20	1,499 13	739 1	22 4
		(1896-97)	2,902 34	368 38	2,533 36	290 20	977 4	1,266 12	11 7
		Total...	11,403 13	1,279 1	10,124 12	1,161 20	3,123 14	5,820 26	...
Average...	2,850 33	319 30	2,531 3	290 15	780 34	1,455 7	14 2		
9	Dabhrit†	(1893-94)	2,166 33	1,912 39	1,023 34	210 0	292 25	410 30	20 20
		(1894-95)	2,164 37	1,066 9	1,098 28	210 0	896 9	492 19	19 5
		(1895-96)	2,164 37	1,091 18	1,073 19	191 28	552 19	311 0	17 35
		(1896-97)	2,164 37	1,083 6	1,081 31	210 0	574 21	297 10	19 16
		Total...	8,661 24	5,183 32	4,277 32	821 28	1,815 34	1,511 19	...
Average...	2,165 16	1,295 38	1,069 18	205 17	453 39	377 35	19 9		

APPENDIX XIII-B—continued.

No. on Appendix III-A.	Names of Villages.	Total Area.	Uncultivable Waste.	Cultivable Land.	Unoccupied.	OCCUPIED.		Percent- age of un- occupied cultivable land to cultivable area.
						Cultivable.	Fallow.	
		A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.
11	Gorandi	1893-94	3,334 3	105 3	3,229 0	3,077 13	41 12	95 12
		1894-95	3,334 3	105 3	3,229 0	3,077 17	55 33	95 12
		1895-96	3,334 3	105 3	3,229 0	3,077 21	60 29	95 13
		1896-97	3,334 3	105 3	3,229 0	3,063 5	73 20	94 34
		Total...	10,006 12	400 12	12,916 0	12,295 16	231 14	...
12	Phadik	1893-94	8,252 23	3,169 24	5,082 39	4,262 16	569 30	87 34
		1894-95	8,252 23	3,169 24	5,082 39	4,115 19	775 15	80 38
		1895-96	8,252 23	3,169 24	5,082 39	4,269 39	544 7	84 0
		1896-97	8,252 23	3,169 24	5,082 39	4,336 8	623 27	83 13
		Total...	33,010 12	12,678 16	20,331 36	16,841 2	2,512 39	...
13	Wahi Pir Gaji	1893-94	1,273 8	421 23	852 15	102 18	706 33	11 39
		1894-95	1,273 8	421 23	852 15	92 33	668 22	10 35
		1895-96	1,273 8	421 23	852 15	92 33	668 22	10 35
		1896-97	1,273 8	421 23	852 15	92 33	668 22	10 35
		Total...	5,094 25	1,490 34	3,603 31	652 19	2,511 30	...
14	Dhaunk	1893-94	4,350 24	361 6	3,989 18	2,427 4	699 14	61 10
		1894-95	4,350 24	361 6	3,989 18	1,360 35	2,449 39	31 2
		1895-96	4,350 24	361 6	3,989 18	2,204 38	945 0	55 10
		1896-97	4,350 24	361 6	3,989 18	2,116 36	1,040 14	54 12
		Total...	17,402 16	1,438 2	15,964 11	8,159 33	4,777 29	...
15	Borah *	1893-94	5,939 20	5,651 21	288 3	17 9	80 35	3 2
		1894-95	5,939 20	5,651 21	288 3	...	135 33	...
		1895-96	5,939 20	5,651 21	288 3	...	135 33	...
		1896-97	5,939 20	5,651 21	288 3	...	135 33	...
		Total...	23,604 0	23,604 0	1,168 11	17 9	435 36	...
16	Tori	1893-94	6,341 34	1,613 21	4,728 13	1,070 38	2,646 20	22 26
		1894-95	6,341 34	1,613 21	4,728 13	1,070 38	2,646 20	22 26
		1895-96	6,341 34	1,613 21	4,728 13	1,070 38	2,646 20	22 26
		1896-97	6,341 34	1,613 21	4,728 13	1,070 38	2,646 20	22 26
		Total...	25,367 16	6,454 4	18,913 12	4,293 32	10,586 38	...
17	Kur Jamik	1893-94	6,310 5	631 16	5,678 29	5,678 29	...	100 0
		1894-95	6,310 5	631 16	5,678 29	5,678 29	...	100 0
		1895-96	6,310 5	631 16	5,678 29	5,678 29	...	100 0
		1896-97	6,310 5	631 16	5,678 29	5,678 29	...	100 0
		Total...	25,239 39	2,483 5	22,756 34	21,961 18	795 21	...
18	Jampur Pahi-	1893-94	4,985 14	127 26	4,857 28	4,324 8	511 30	89 1
		1894-95	4,985 14	127 26	4,857 28	4,324 8	511 30	89 1
		1895-96	4,985 14	127 26	4,857 28	4,324 8	511 30	89 1
		1896-97	4,985 14	127 26	4,857 28	4,324 8	511 30	89 1
		Total...	17,676 25	421 16	17,255 9	16,283 18	951 1	...
19	Vageji	1893-94	1,917 22	172 23	1,745 39	244 16	1,383 28	13 31
		1894-95	2,700 29	220 18	2,480 11	371 6	1,609 23	14 39
		1895-96	2,700 29	220 18	2,480 11	371 6	1,609 23	14 39
		1896-97	2,700 29	220 18	2,480 11	371 6	1,609 23	14 39
		Total...	10,049 29	830 13	9,219 16	1,864 30	5,239 38	...
20	Johi	1893-94	5,777 22	463 35	5,313 34	1,441 1	2,848 22	27 5
		1894-95	5,777 22	463 35	5,313 34	1,441 1	2,848 22	27 5
		1895-96	5,777 22	463 35	5,313 34	1,441 1	2,848 22	27 5
		1896-97	5,777 22	463 35	5,313 34	1,441 1	2,848 22	27 5
		Total...	23,110 35	1,858 19	21,252 16	7,670 24	7,768 10	...

* Contains cultivation in hilly tracts accounted for in Form XVII.

APPENDIX XIII-B—continued.

No. on Appendix III-A.	Names of Villages.	Total Area.	Uncultivable Waste.	Cultivable Land.	Unoccupied.	OCCUPIED.		Percentage of un-occupied cultivable land to cultivable area.	
						Cultivable.	Fallow.		
		A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	
21	Dara Machhi	1893-94	5,111 17	202 59	4,908 28	2,820 0	1,652 18	436 10	57 18
		1894-95	5,112 16	238 36	4,873 20	1,969 34	2,737 19	166 7	40 17
		1895-96	5,121 26	375 22	4,746 4	2,456 10	1,341 32	948 2	51 30
		1896-97	5,121 26	375 22	4,746 4	2,450 5	1,226 35	1,069 4	51 24
	Total	20,457 5	1,192 29	19,274 16	7,696 9	6,958 24	2,619 23	...	...
	Average	5,116 31	298 7	4,878 24	1,924 2	1,739 26	654 36	50 12	...
22	Gaha	1893-94	1,687 39	579 39	1,108 0	173 35	765 0	160 5	15 28
		1894-95	1,686 2	435 30	1,250 6	65 29	944 14	210 3	5 10
		1895-96	1,686 2	577 0	1,109 2	154 19	553 20	401 3	13 39
		1896-97	1,686 2	581 26	1,104 16	158 19	693 4	252 33	14 6
	Total	6,716 5	2,174 21	4,571 24	552 22	2,955 38	1,063 4	...	...
	Average	1,686 21	543 25	1,142 36	138 5	739 0	265 31	12 11	...
23	Abad	1893-94	2,560 30	104 24	2,456 6	86 1	2,325 35	14 10	3 21
		1894-95	2,560 30	165 22	2,395 8	15 5	2,308 8	71 35	0 25
		1895-96	2,560 30	170 11	2,390 19	45 26	2,097 17	247 16	1 37
		1896-97	2,560 30	170 11	2,390 19	48 26	2,151 2	190 31	2 1
	Total	10,240 0	610 28	9,632 12	195 18	8,882 22	554 12	...	...
	Average	2,560 30	152 27	2,408 3	48 35	2,220 25	138 23	2 1	...
24	Chana	1893-94	2,737 7	275 31	2,461 16	107 15	2,172 36	181 5	4 14
		1894-95	2,736 1	204 0	2,442 1	95 8	2,018 4	208 20	3 36
		1895-96	2,736 1	305 3	2,430 38	189 38	1,827 27	403 13	5 2
		1896-97	2,736 6	305 3	2,431 3	119 3	1,909 28	381 12	5 30
	Total	10,945 15	1,179 37	9,765 18	482 24	7,958 15	1,324 19	...	...
	Average	2,736 14	294 39	2,411 15	120 26	1,989 24	331 5	4 4	...
25	Kharichhi	1893-94	5,612 22	171 27	5,441 35	1,876 32	2,727 28	837 5	34 20
		1894-95	5,676 6	654 21	5,022 25	185 6	4,413 21	416 35	3 25
		1895-96	5,670 6	1,113 10	4,556 36	1,308 39	2,737 17	510 20	28 29
		1896-97	5,670 6	1,113 10	4,556 36	1,180 2	2,654 9	722 25	25 85
	Total	22,624 0	3,052 28	19,571 12	4,550 39	12,533 8	2,487 5	...	...
	Average	5,656 0	763 7	4,892 35	1,137 30	3,133 12	621 31	23 8	...
26	Per Dhuari	1893-94	3,753 5	46 8	3,706 37	2,719 12	693 25	167 6	71 3
		1894-95	3,753 15	49 16	3,703 39	2,080 20	1,614 4	35 15	55 22
		1895-96	3,753 15	49 16	3,703 39	2,827 1	777 10	105 25	70 5
		1896-97	3,749 15	49 16	3,700 39	2,792 19	808 20	100 0	75 10
	Total	15,031 10	194 16	14,836 34	10,426 15	3,893 19	517 0	...	...
	Average	3,757 33	48 24	3,709 9	2,606 24	973 15	129 10	70 11	...
27	Phulji	1893-94	1,471 36	164 28	1,307 8	652 17	627 6	27 25	49 35
		1894-95	1,487 31	163 35	1,323 36	995 20	154 10	174 6	75 8
		1895-96	1,564 2	177 3	1,386 39	1,131 11	62 12	193 16	82 8
		1896-97	1,564 2	177 3	1,386 39	1,057 7	143 36	185 36	76 9
	Total	6,087 31	682 29	4,405 2	3,836 15	987 24	581 3	...	...
	Average	1,521 38	170 27	1,101 11	959 4	246 36	145 11	70 35	...
28	Shah Morio	1893-94	2,008 9	724 27	1,283 22	144 37	989 5	140 20	11 12
		1894-95	2,009 10	471 10	1,538 0	218 37	1,021 16	294 27	14 10
		1895-96	2,009 10	510 28	1,498 22	351 28	717 9	429 25	23 19
		1896-97	2,009 10	404 38	1,514 12	380 8	793 1	341 3	25 4
	Total	8,035 39	2,204 25	5,831 16	1,095 30	3,520 31	1,214 35	...	...
	Average	2,009 0	551 6	1,457 34	273 38	880 7	303 29	18 21	...
29	Mothiri	1893-94	5,421 11	1,311 8	4,110 3	3,652 8	369 5	68 30	88 34
		1894-95	5,494 12	1,197 0	4,297 12	3,379 38	743 34	164 20	78 26
		1895-96	5,494 12	1,225 1	4,269 11	3,699 0	511 31	58 20	86 25
		1896-97	5,494 12	1,268 26	4,225 26	3,738 4	259 17	288 5	87 7
	Total	21,904 7	4,941 35	16,962 12	14,469 10	1,913 7	579 35	...	...
	Average	5,476 2	1,235 19	4,240 23	3,617 12	478 12	144 39	85 13	...
30	Khat	1893-94	3,143 9	254 28	2,888 21	1,663 32	960 9	264 30	57 24
		1894-95	3,144 28	270 16	2,874 12	1,449 30	898 7	526 15	50 18
		1895-96	3,144 28	270 16	2,874 12	1,875 8	452 4	547 0	65 8
		1896-97	3,144 28	270 16	2,874 12	1,900 12	353 20	620 20	66 5
	Total	12,577 13	1,065 36	11,511 17	6,889 2	2,664 0	1,958 15	...	...
	Average	3,144 13	266 19	2,877 34	1,722 11	666 0	489 23	59 34	...

APPENDIX XIII-B—continued.

No. on Appendix III-A.	Names of Villages.	Total Area.	Uncultivable Waste.	Cultivable Land.	Unoccupied.	Occupied.		Percentage of unoccupied cultivable land to cultivable area.
						Cultivable.	Fallow.	
		A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.
31	Bahawalpur ...	1893-94	2,986 39	293 34	2,693 5	858 8	1,401 87	483 0
		1894-95	2,986 23	333 9	2,653 14	881 35	1,183 31	31 14
		1895-96	2,986 23	289 8	2,697 15	907 4	1,207 8	33 25
		1896-97	2,986 23	269 7	2,717 16	892 24	1,480 33	32 34
		Total...	11,946 28	1,185 18	10,761 10	3,489 31	4,777 21	2,493 88
32	Kur Kalan ...	1893-94	6,072 10	224 11	5,847 39	4,296 24	1,119 10	432 5
		1894-95	6,072 10	223 36	5,848 14	647 35	5,160 19	40 0
		1895-96	6,072 10	224 3	5,848 7	4,758 26	449 6	645 15
		1896-97	6,072 10	228 30	5,843 20	3,094 31	2,272 29	476 0
		Total...	24,289 0	901 0	23,388 0	12,794 36	9,001 24	1,593 20
33	Buthi ...	1893-94	5,497 19	164 37	5,332 22	4,648 6	684 16	87 7
		1894-95	5,497 19	164 37	5,332 22	3,955 28	1,376 34	74 7
		1895-96	5,528 3	164 37	5,363 6	5,179 34	183 12	96 23
		1896-97	5,594 19	164 37	5,429 22	5,250 12	179 10	97 6
		Total...	22,117 20	659 28	21,457 32	19,034 0	2,423 32	...
34	Surajpuri Jagir ...	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Drigh Hethin Jagir ...	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Nuro ...	1893-94	4,787 15	288 3	4,499 12	617 35	716 0	8,165 17
		1894-95	4,787 15	288 3	4,499 12	617 35	2,299 39	1,581 18
		1895-96	4,787 15	288 3	4,499 12	558 1	844 19	3,096 32
		1896-97	4,787 15	287 26	4,499 39	617 35	43 2	3,838 32
		Total...	19,149 20	1,151 35	17,997 25	2,411 26	3,908 20	11,682 19
39	Jhalako ...	1893-94	2,790 19	239 19	2,551 0	75 1	672 13	1,803 26
		1894-95	2,790 19	251 28	2,538 31	50 17	1,630 13	858 1
		1895-96	2,790 19	251 28	2,538 31	130 30	373 0	2,035 1
		1896-97	2,790 19	249 6	2,541 13	130 30	35 2	2,375 21
		Total...	11,161 36	992 1	10,169 35	386 38	2,716 28	7,072 9
40	Duabo ...	1893-94	4,129 24	498 39	3,630 25	165 26	472 21	2,992 18
		1894-95	4,129 24	483 23	3,646 1	87 27	1,832 35	1,775 19
		1895-96	4,129 24	494 9	3,635 15	72 7	2,397 24	1,165 24
		1896-97	4,129 24	467 20	3,662 4	31 4	1,437 36	2,193 14
		Total...	16,518 16	1,944 11	14,574 5	306 24	6,140 26	8,126 35
41	Suk Nai ...	1893-94	4,107 37	497 3	3,610 34	...	562 3	3,048 31
		1894-95	4,107 37	430 34	3,677 3	...	1,307 7	2,369 36
		1895-96	4,107 37	449 25	3,658 12	...	1,487 37	2,170 15
		1896-97	4,107 37	430 0	3,677 37	...	332 21	3,345 16
		Total...	16,431 28	1,807 22	14,624 6	...	3,689 28	10,934 18
42	Mir Wah ...	1893-94	3,690 24	1,255 0	2,435 24	582 39	145 10	1,767 15
		1894-95	3,690 24	1,282 32	2,407 32	407 13	307 29	1,692 30
		1895-96	3,690 24	1,256 19	2,434 5	467 9	419 1	1,547 35
		1896-97	3,690 24	1,161 14	2,529 10	867 19	407 6	1,754 25
		Total...	14,762 16	4,955 25	8,806 31	1,825 0	1,279 6	6,702 25
		Average...	3,690 24	1,238 36	2,451 28	456 10	319 32	1,675 26

APPENDIX XIII-B—continued.

No. of Apts. and 101 A.	Names of Villages.	Total Area.	Uncultivable Waste.	Cultivable Land.	Unoccupied.	Occupied.		Percent- age of un- occupied cultivable land to cultivable area.
						Cultivable.	Fallow.	
		A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.
43	Hero Khan	1893-94	2,645 25	1,306 15	1,339 10	...	499 22	899 28
		1894-95	2,645 25	1,382 9	1,363 17	...	524 13	839 4
		1895-96	2,645 25	1,306 14	1,339 11	...	212 39	1,126 12
		1896-97	2,645 25	1,301 23	1,344 2	...	469 33	884 9
		Total...	10,582 20	5,196 20	5,386 0	...	1,636 27	3,749 13
		Average...	2,645 25	1,299 5	1,346 20	...	409 7	937 13
44	Pai	1893-94	3,172 21	3,017 29	154 32	...	100 2	54 30
		1894-95	3,172 21	3,005 0	167 21	...	145 31	41 30
		1895-96	3,172 21	3,016 4	156 17	...	117 12	30 5
		1896-97	3,172 21	2,971 5	201 16	...	177 26	23 30
		Total...	12,690 4	12,009 38	680 6	...	520 31	159 15
		Average...	3,172 21	3,002 19	170 2	...	130 8	39 34
45	Murid Dero	1893-94	3,349 35	343 36	3,005 39	1,244 8	454 28	1,307 2
		1894-95	3,349 35	339 8	3,010 27	1,251 10	778 18	980 39
		1895-96	3,349 35	332 16	3,017 19	1,268 22	643 35	1,165 2
		1896-97	3,349 35	334 33	3,015 2	1,248 24	510 19	1,255 39
		Total...	13,390 20	1,356 13	12,049 7	4,952 24	2,387 20	4,709 3
		Average...	3,349 35	337 23	3,012 12	1,238 6	596 35	1,177 11
46	Masu Dero	1893-94	4,211 26	291 4	3,920 22	57 20	1,618 10	2,214 32
		1894-95	4,201 11	319 18	3,881 31	54 10	2,641 1	1,156 22
		1895-96	4,201 11	301 14	3,899 37	53 31	1,535 8	2,280 38
		1896-97	4,201 11	278 30	3,923 21	54 10	2,376 4	1,407 7
		Total...	16,815 19	1,185 26	15,629 33	219 31	8,230 23	7,179 19
		Average...	4,203 35	296 17	3,907 18	54 37	2,057 26	1,794 35
47	Naichki	1893-94	1,371 9	178 24	1,192 25	56 35	159 10	976 20
		1894-95	1,381 24	178 21	1,203 0	67 10	205 5	980 25
		1895-96	1,381 24	175 37	1,205 27	52 18	102 29	1,050 20
		1896-97	1,381 24	176 12	1,205 12	67 10	76 27	1,061 15
		Total...	5,516 1	709 17	4,806 24	243 33	543 31	4,019 0
		Average...	1,379 0	177 14	1,201 26	60 38	135 38	1,004 30
50	Hasnani	1893-94	3,737 16	183 0	3,554 16	1,151 17	943 18	1,459 21
		1894-95	3,737 16	183 0	3,554 16	935 6	1,511 2	1,108 8
		1895-96	3,737 16	181 8	3,556 8	1,322 10	519 20	1,714 18
		1896-97	3,737 16	179 39	3,557 17	1,179 31	1,280 30	1,006 36
		Total...	14,949 24	727 7	14,222 17	4,588 24	4,254 30	5,879 3
		Average...	3,737 16	181 32	3,555 24	1,147 6	1,053 28	1,344 31
51	Kot Chakar	1893-94	4,941 37	1,051 5	3,890 32	981 17	976 39	1,932 16
		1894-95	4,941 37	1,020 8	3,921 29	966 0	1,140 2	1,815 27
		1895-96	4,941 37	1,028 23	3,913 14	967 19	1,139 39	1,805 36
		1896-97	4,941 37	1,010 7	3,931 30	958 6	1,325 31	1,647 33
		Total...	19,767 28	4,110 3	15,657 25	3,873 2	4,582 31	7,201 32
		Average...	4,941 37	1,027 21	3,914 16	968 10	1,145 28	1,800 18
53	Potho	1893-94	4,133 15	3,256 21	876 34	...	624 17	252 17
		1894-95	4,133 15	3,268 25	864 30	...	406 30	438 0
		1895-96	4,133 15	3,259 3	874 12	...	463 29	410 33
		1896-97	4,133 15	3,207 13	926 2	...	588 19	337 23
		Total...	16,533 20	13,011 22	3,521 38	...	2,083 15	1,438 23
		Average...	4,133 15	3,252 35	880 20	...	520 34	359 26
55	Phero Dero	1893-94	2,015 35	605 20	1,410 15	70 15	558 18	781 22
		1894-95	2,309 33	630 33	1,679 0	121 30	638 18	930 32
		1895-96	2,309 33	634 35	1,674 38	121 30	558 29	994 19
		1896-97	2,448 25	652 36	1,795 29	121 30	551 0	1,122 39
		Total...	9,084 6	2,533 4	6,551 2	435 25	2,306 25	3,808 32
		Average...	2,271 2	633 11	1,637 31	108 36	576 27	952 8
56	Alahyar Dero	1893-94	3,541 30	440 12	3,101 18	540 20	291 32	1,269 6
		1894-95	3,541 30	358 30	3,183 0	490 20	1,282 2	1,410 18
		1895-96	3,541 30	352 32	3,188 38	539 13	491 13	2,168 12
		1896-97	3,629 35	419 30	3,210 5	475 9	558 5	2,176 31
		Total...	14,255 5	1,571 24	12,683 21	2,035 22	2,623 22	8,024 27
		Average...	3,563 31	392 36	3,170 35	508 35	653 33	2,006 7

APPENDIX XIII-B—continued.

No. on Appendix III-A.	Names of Villages.	Total Area.	Uncultivable Waste.	Cultivable Land.	Unoccupied.	OCCUPIED.		Percentage of un-occupied cultivable land to cultivable area.	
						Cultivable.	Fallow.		
		A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	
57	Gaji Khan	1893-94	4,226 37	355 28	3,871 9	265 35	617 34	2,957 20	6 34
		1894-95	4,226 37	358 17	3,868 20	259 19	1,474 11	2,134 30	6 28
		1895-96	4,226 37	358 3	3,868 34	265 35	641 19	2,961 20	6 35
		1896-97	4,226 37	356 38	3,869 39	264 13	819 1	2,786 25	6 5
		Total...	16,907 28	1,429 6	15,478 22	1,055 22	3,552 25	10,870 15	...
	Average...	4,226 37	357 11	3,869 26	263 36	888 6	2,717 24	6 33	
59	Haji Khan	1893-94	6,463 27	1,323 9	5,140 18	1,212 30	722 19	3,205 9	23 23
		1894-95	6,463 27	1,319 22	5,144 5	1,189 37	1,531 16	2,122 32	23 5
		1895-96	6,463 27	1,311 25	5,152 2	1,176 3	954 15	3,021 24	22 33
		1896-97	6,463 27	826 26	5,637 1	1,172 24	1,707 13	2,757 4	20 32
		Total...	25,854 28	4,781 2	21,073 26	4,751 14	5,215 23	11,106 29	...
	Average...	6,463 27	1,195 10	5,268 17	1,187 34	1,303 36	2,776 27	22 23	
60	Naushahro	1893-94	5,589 11	863 7	4,726 4	1,172 30	116 1	3,407 13	24 33
		1894-95	5,589 11	807 3	4,782 8	918 10	1,566 30	2,302 8	19 4
		1895-96	5,589 11	852 30	4,736 21	1,231 31	421 37	3,179 33	23 28
		1896-97	5,589 11	840 13	4,748 28	963 6	894 24	2,871 8	20 28
		Total...	22,357 4	3,363 13	18,993 31	4,263 37	3,029 12	11,760 22	...
	Average...	5,589 11	840 33	4,748 18	1,050 39	757 13	2,940 6	22 6	
61	Naunari	1893-94	3,933 34	407 10	3,526 24	1,225 30	...	2,280 34	34 38
		1894-95	3,933 34	404 21	3,529 13	1,215 24	76 15	2,217 11	34 26
		1895-96	3,952 21	111 1	3,841 20	1,222 32	164 13	2,154 15	34 21
		1896-97	3,952 21	403 27	3,548 34	1,207 9	129 25	2,212 0	34 0
		Total...	15,732 30	1,625 19	14,106 11	4,871 15	370 13	8,864 23	...
	Average...	3,933 8	406 25	3,526 23	1,217 34	92 23	2,216 6	34 21	
62	Jampur Lund-ki.	1893-94	4,404 26	605 26	3,799 0	772 25	...	3,026 15	20 13
		1894-95	4,404 26	559 25	3,845 1	758 31	540 5	2,546 5	19 23
		1895-96	4,404 26	603 35	3,800 31	765 21	305 15	2,729 35	20 3
		1896-97	4,404 26	580 33	3,823 33	764 12	486 16	2,573 5	20 0
		Total...	17,618 24	2,349 39	15,268 25	3,061 9	1,331 36	10,875 31	...
	Average...	4,404 26	587 20	3,817 6	765 12	332 39	2,718 35	20 1	
63	Bakhr Shahid.	1893-94	3,993 6	565 21	3,427 25	791 20	...	2,636 5	23 3
		1894-95	3,994 12	549 10	3,445 2	712 29	632 18	2,069 35	21 22
		1895-96	3,993 23	566 27	3,426 36	769 11	318 35	2,343 30	22 16
		1896-97	3,994 12	555 26	3,438 26	735 14	648 17	2,054 25	21 0
		Total...	15,980 13	2,237 4	13,743 9	3,038 34	1,599 30	9,104 25	...
	Average...	3,993 3	559 11	3,435 32	759 28	399 38	2,276 6	22 0	
64	Miran Muchhi.	1893-94	7,081 37	218 27	6,863 10	5,714 15	...	1,138 35	83 16
		1894-95	7,081 37	218 27	6,863 10	5,701 15	40 35	1,121 0	83 3
		1895-96	7,081 37	218 27	6,863 10	5,681 18	100 32	1,081 0	82 31
		1896-97	7,081 37	218 27	6,863 10	5,683 25	120 20	1,059 5	83 8
		Total...	28,327 28	874 28	27,453 0	22,790 33	262 7	4,400 0	...
	Average...	7,081 37	218 27	6,863 10	5,697 28	65 22	1,100 0	83 1	
66	Nai Taki	1893-94	5,059 25	368 33	4,690 32	3,094 35	...	1,595 37	66 0
		1894-95	5,059 25	352 1	4,707 24	2,869 14	389 8	1,449 2	60 38
		1895-96	5,059 25	356 32	4,702 33	3,071 15	220 16	1,411 2	65 12
		1896-97	5,059 25	311 12	4,718 13	2,837 28	555 38	1,324 27	60 5
		Total...	20,238 20	1,418 38	18,819 22	11,873 12	1,165 22	5,780 28	...
	Average...	5,059 25	354 29	4,704 36	2,968 13	291 16	1,445 7	63 3	
68	Halejo	1893-94	3,828 16	506 28	2,821 28	838 29	494 33	1,488 6	29 29
		1894-95	3,825 6	504 12	2,820 34	857 22	628 21	1,334 31	30 16
		1895-96	3,825 6	504 5	2,821 1	842 33	679 27	1,298 21	29 35
		1896-97	3,825 6	501 7	2,823 39	833 21	1,085 32	904 26	29 20
		Total...	13,303 34	2,016 12	11,287 22	3,372 25	2,888 33	5,026 4	...
	Average...	3,825 39	504 3	2,821 36	843 6	722 9	1,256 21	29 35	
69	Jalab	1893-94	3,279 18	599 16	2,680 2	848 22	298 35	1,532 25	31 26
		1894-95	3,279 18	597 36	2,681 22	845 4	369 28	1,468 30	31 21
		1895-96	3,279 18	603 16	2,676 2	847 21	228 1	1,600 20	31 27
		1896-97	3,279 18	593 31	2,685 27	820 20	697 2	1,159 5	30 35
		Total...	13,117 32	2,394 19	10,723 13	3,370 27	1,598 26	5,759 0	...
	Average...	3,279 18	598 25	2,680 33	842 26	398 17	1,439 30	31 17	

APPENDIX XIII-B—continued.

No. on Appendix III-A.	Names of Villages.	Total Area.	Uncultivable Waste.	Cultivable Land.	Unoccupied.	Occupied.		Percent- age of un- occupied cultivable land to cultivable area.
						Cultivable.	Fallow.	
		A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.
71	Wahi Pandhi*	1893-94	8,870 3	3,319 6	5,520 37	2,776 21	828 37	1,908 37
		1894-95	8,870 3	3,311 53	5,508 29	2,696 12	1,476 2	1,320 15
		1895-96	8,870 3	3,366 32	5,503 11	2,752 13	939 29	1,802 37
		1896-97	8,870 3	3,358 37	5,511 6	2,615 12	1,626 3	1,250 28
		Total...	35,480 12	13,436 14	22,043 34	10,838 28	4,870 31	6,207 37
73	Kukrani	Average...	8,870 3	3,359 4	5,510 39	2,709 27	1,217 28	1,574 19
		1893-94	6,100 20	5,988 26	111 34	13 30	51 19	46 25
		1894-95	6,100 20	6,003 8	97 12	13 30	26 27	56 35
		1895-96	6,100 20	5,976 53	123 27	13 30	47 17	62 20
		1896-97	6,100 20	5,993 1	107 19	13 30	42 34	50 35
74	Nali	Total...	24,402 0	23,961 28	440 12	55 0	168 17	216 35
		Average...	6,100 20	5,990 17	110 3	13 30	42 4	54 9
		1893-94	5,422 24	910 13	4,512 11	2,684 23	497 6	1,980 17
		1894-95	5,422 24	887 20	4,535 4	1,755 18	2,459 6	320 20
		1895-96	5,422 24	872 6	4,550 18	2,048 35	1,775 16	724 7
75	Thul	1896-97	5,422 24	851 4	4,571 20	1,666 27	2,448 1	156 32
		Total...	21,690 16	8,521 3	18,169 13	7,555 28	7,182 29	8,430 36
		Average...	5,422 24	880 11	4,542 13	1,888 37	1,795 27	857 19
		1893-94	5,931 39	1,152 26	4,780 13	2,612 38	42 17	2,124 38
		1894-95	5,931 39	1,010 31	4,922 8	2,360 3	1,417 20	1,144 25
78	Sawiro	1895-96	5,931 39	1,139 15	4,793 24	2,545 5	538 26	1,709 33
		1896-97	5,931 21	1,071 33	4,862 29	2,152 18	1,738 36	971 15
		Total...	23,713 18	4,371 24	19,358 34	9,670 24	8,737 19	5,950 31
		Average...	5,931 15	1,093 26	4,839 29	2,417 26	934 15	1,417 28
		1893-94	4,149 1	448 13	3,705 28	2,153 20	636 26	915 22
79	Bahlei	1894-95	4,323 26	442 10	3,881 16	1,178 10	2,272 6	421 0
		1895-96	4,323 26	433 24	3,890 32	1,782 18	1,538 22	776 32
		1896-97	4,324 33	434 31	3,890 2	1,459 21	1,965 24	461 37
		Total...	17,121 6	1,754 8	15,366 38	6,573 29	6,202 38	2,510 11
		Average...	4,280 12	438 22	3,841 30	1,643 17	1,530 20	647 23
80	Shadman	1893-94	2,670 21	527 21	2,143 0	959 25	1,163 15	44 31
		1894-95	2,670 21	469 33	2,200 28	627 9	1,148 9	423 10
		1895-96	2,670 21	513 0	2,157 21	964 27	244 14	978 20
		1896-97	2,670 21	521 59	2,148 32	919 24	541 23	687 25
		Total...	10,682 4	2,032 3	8,650 1	3,411 5	1,634 6	3,274 30
81	Tok Kasim	Average...	2,670 21	508 1	2,162 20	860 11	483 22	818 24
		1893-94	3,028 37	320 4	2,699 21	1,116 5	51 10	1,532 18
		1894-95	3,028 37	327 21	2,701 16	1,053 34	815 14	8 2 8
		1895-96	3,028 37	328 37	2,700 0	1,114 22	417 5	1,163 13
		1896-97	3,028 27	320 28	2,708 9	1,082 27	847 12	778 10
82	Khadarit†	Total...	12,115 28	1,206 10	10,909 18	4,367 8	2,131 1	4,311 9
		Average...	3,028 37	326 23	2,702 14	1,091 32	532 20	1,077 32
		1893-94	3,870 9	2,166 4	1,704 5	1,160 18	84 12	459 15
		1894-95	3,870 9	2,166 4	1,704 5	1,161 10	123 35	420 0
		1895-96	3,870 9	2,166 2	1,704 7	1,161 3	131 39	408 5
83	Angai	1896-97	3,870 9	2,166 4	1,704 5	1,161 10	116 10	426 25
		Total...	15,480 36	8,664 14	6,816 22	4,644 1	458 16	1,714 5
		Average...	3,870 9	2,166 4	1,704 5	1,161 0	114 24	428 21
		1893-94	9,969 1	4,174 15	5,794 26	2,327 33	645 59	2,796 15
		1894-95	9,969 1	4,173 2	5,795 39	2,182 33	1,569 39	1,981 20
84	Angai	1895-96	9,969 1	4,145 30	5,823 11	2,277 36	1,516 38	1,579 20
		1896-97	9,617 18	3,869 0	5,848 18	2,266 21	2,108 33	1,415 10
		Total...	39,544 21	16,302 7	23,242 14	9,034 33	6,241 19	7,772 35
		Average...	9,886 5	4,075 22	5,810 23	2,263 29	1,560 15	1,943 9
		1893-94	6,402 34	1,368 19	5,034 15	2,671 10	518 5	1,815 0
85	Angai	1894-95	6,408 17	1,339 33	5,068 24	1,315 1	3,540 8	183 15
		1895-96	6,408 22	1,311 13	5,097 9	1,862 9	2,310 0	925 0
		1896-97	6,410 28	1,215 34	5,195 34	1,726 17	3,695 27	932 36
		Total...	25,630 21	5,275 19	20,355 2	7,604 37	9,494 0	3,256 5
		Average...	6,407 25	1,318 35	5,088 30	1,901 9	2,373 20	814 1

* Contains cultivation in portions of hilly tracts accounted for in Form XVII.

† Contains cultivation in portions of hilly tracts accounted for in Form XVII.

APPENDIX XIII-B—continued.

No. on Appendix III-A.	Names of Villages.	Total Area.	Uncultivable Waste.	Cultivable Land.	Unoccupied.	OCCUPIED.		Percentage of unoccupied cultivable land to cultivable area.	
						Cultivable	Fallow.		
84	Bacham Fakir	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	
		1893-94	5,527 7	3,788 32	1,738 15	997 32	236 33	508 30	57 16
		1894-95	5,527 7	3,788 30	1,738 17	711 33	953 24	73 20	49 37
		1895-96	5,527 7	3,788 32	1,738 15	810 31	369 21	528 0	48 16
		1896-97	5,527 7	3,767 26	1,759 21	802 23	500 23	456 5	45 25
	Total	22,108 28	15,131 0	6,971 28	3,532 32	2,060 21	1,561 15		
	Average...	5,527 7	3,783 20	1,743 27	1,938 8	515 5	396 14	48 4	
85	Chhini	1893-94	3,893 9	292 37	3,600 12	2,611 33	385 22	1,002 37	62 33
		1894-95	3,895 35	280 4	3,615 31	1,130 4	1,814 22	71 5	47 34
		1895-96	3,895 35	284 33	3,611 2	2,788 14	683 28	569 0	57 0
		1896-97	3,895 35	277 10	3,618 25	1,997 6	1,271 27	440 92	52 16
		Total...	15,586 31	1,135 4	14,451 30	7,317 17	4,105 19	2,092 34	
	Average...	3,895 9	283 31	3,611 18	1,836 34	1,101 15	523 9	55 1	
	Total Johi dehs	1893-94	289,100 7	61,254 37	227,845 10	92,399 58	49,682 9	82,510 0	41 5
		1894-95	289,891 17	61,490 30	228,401 27	71,510 23	90,030 6	60,912 10	32 39
		1895-96	289,960 24	65,703 16	224,257 8	90,258 33	57,988 19	75,943 17	40 10
		1896-97	289,915 13	64,370 28	225,545 25	86,076 31	71,757 4	67,688 3	38 6
		Total...	1,158,847 21	258,828 61	900,018 30	341,135 35	269,457 38	287,053 30	
	Average...	289,711 35	64,707 8	225,004 27	85,783 39	67,364 19	71,763 17	38 5	
86	Tor	Dchs transferred from the Kakar Taluka.							
		1893-94	3,188 16	198 21	2,989 35	1,177 25	1,037 25	71 25	39 16
		1894-95	3,188 16	198 21	2,989 35	1,150 33	1,279 12	589 30	38 20
		1895-96	3,188 16	198 21	2,989 35	1,132 19	1,227 1	640 15	37 22
		1896-97	3,188 16	193 21	2,995 35	1,107 11	1,383 21	499 0	37 1
	Total	12,753 24	794 4	11,959 30	4,558 11	4,927 19	2,478 30		
	Average...	3,188 16	198 21	2,989 35	1,139 22	1,231 35	618 18	38 5	
87	Ladho Dero	1893-94	2,334 0	238 13	2,095 27	711 0	533 25	851 2	33 37
		1894-95	2,334 0	238 13	2,095 27	681 20	590 15	823 32	32 21
		1895-96	2,334 0	238 13	2,095 27	681 20	528 30	885 17	32 22
		1896-97	2,334 0	238 13	2,095 27	681 20	469 10	944 37	32 22
		Total...	9,336 0	953 12	8,382 28	2,755 20	2,122 0	3,505 8	
	Average...	2,334 0	238 13	2,095 27	688 35	530 20	876 12	32 35	
88	Rajo Dero	1893-94	5,046 0	235 17	4,810 23	2,884 11	964 13	961 39	59 38
		1894-95	5,046 0	235 17	4,810 23	2,919 10	1,102 10	789 3	60 27
		1895-96	5,046 0	235 17	4,810 23	2,919 24	973 10	917 29	60 27
		1896-97	5,046 0	235 17	4,810 23	2,788 0	1,064 26	957 37	57 38
		Total...	20,184 0	941 28	19,242 12	11,511 5	4,104 19	3,626 28	
	Average...	5,046 0	235 17	4,810 23	2,877 31	1,026 5	906 27	59 38	
89	Kasbo	1893-94	2,293 37	67 17	2,226 20	1,313 25	434 11	478 24	59 0
		1894-95	2,422 30	77 4	2,345 26	1,313 25	527 33	504 8	56 0
		1895-96	2,422 30	77 4	2,345 26	1,313 25	987 10	644 31	56 0
		1896-97	2,422 30	77 4	2,345 26	1,313 25	435 28	596 13	56 0
		Total...	9,562 7	298 29	9,263 18	5,254 20	1,785 2	2,223 36	
	Average...	2,390 22	74 27	2,315 35	1,313 25	446 11	555 39	56 29	
	Total of 2nd Group of Kakar dehs.	1893-94	12,862 13	739 28	12,122 35	6,086 21	2,969 34	3,066 10	50 8
		1894-95	12,991 6	749 15	12,241 31	6,065 8	3,499 30	2,676 33	49 22
		1895-96	12,991 6	749 15	12,241 31	6,037 8	3,116 11	3,088 12	49 13
		1896-97	12,991 6	749 15	12,241 31	5,890 19	3,353 5	2,998 7	48 5
		Total...	51,835 31	2,987 33	28,847 38	24,079 16	12,939 0	11,829 22	
	Average...	12,958 38	746 38	12,212 0	6,019 34	3,234 30	2,957 16	49 12	

APPENDIX XIII-B—concluded.

No. on Appendix III-A.	Names of Villages.	Total Area.	Uncultivable Waste.	Cultivable Land.	Unoccupied.	OCCUPIED.		Percentage of un- occupied cultivable land to cultivable area.
						Cultivable.	Fallow.	
		A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.
Group III.								
92	Kot Bajo	1893-94	2,200 37	55 22	2,145 15	1,326 12	741 87	61 33
		1894-95	2,200 33	57 1	2,143 33	1,492 8	499 13	69 24
		1895-96	2,200 37	57 29	2,143 8	1,667 6	89 32	77 31
		1896-97	2,200 37	57 29	2,143 8	1,679 8	121 5	78 4
		Total...	8,803 28	228 1	8,575 27	6,164 35	1,437 7	...
	Average...	2,200 37	57 0	2,143 37	1,541 9	359 12	243 16	71 35
93	Thariri Jado Shahidi.	1893-94	2,510 24	94 14	2,416 10	1,841 14	349 0	76 9
		1894-95	2,507 4	113 22	2,393 22	1,223 2	810 38	51 4
		1895-96	2,507 4	117 7	2,389 37	1,483 20	596 4	62 5
		1896-97	2,507 2	118 28	2,388 14	1,680 0	318 13	67 9
		Total...	10,031 34	443 31	9,588 3	6,177 36	2,074 15	...
	Average...	2,507 39	110 38	2,397 1	1,544 19	518 24	323 38	64 17
	Total of 3rd Group of Ka- kar dehs.	1893-94	4,711 21	149 36	4,561 25	3,167 27	1,093 37	69 2
		1894-95	4,708 1	170 23	4,537 18	2,715 10	1,361 11	59 34
		1895-96	4,708 1	171 31	4,537 5	3,150 23	678 36	69 20
		1896-97	4,707 39	176 17	4,531 22	3,309 8	439 18	73 1
		Total...	18,835 22	671 32	18,163 30	12,342 31	3,511 22	...
	Average...	4,708 35	167 38	4,540 37	3,085 28	877 35	577 14	67 38
	Total of 2nd and 3rd Groups of Kakar dehs.	1893-94	17,573 31	889 24	16,684 10	9,214 8	4,063 31	55 19
		1894-95	17,699 7	919 38	16,779 9	8,780 11	4,801 1	52 13
		1895-96	17,699 7	924 11	16,774 36	9,187 34	3,793 7	54 31
		1896-97	17,699 5	925 32	16,773 13	9,199 27	3,792 23	54 34
		Total...	70,671 13	3,658 25	67,011 28	36,422 7	16,450 23	...
	Average...	17,667 33	914 36	16,752 37	9,105 24	4,112 25	3,534 30	54 14
	Grand Total Johi and Ka- kar dehs.	1893-94	306,674 1	65,144 21	241,529 20	101,743 36	53,746 0	40 19
		1894-95	307,520 24	65,419 28	242,100 36	83,091 1	94,831 7	34 12
		1895-96	307,679 31	66,627 27	241,052 4	99,446 27	61,781 26	40 0
		1896-97	307,644 18	65,206 20	242,437 38	95,276 18	75,549 27	54 2
		Total...	1,229,518 34	262,488 16	967,030 18	379,558 2	285,908 20	...
	Average...	307,379 29	65,622 4	241,757 25	94,889 21	71,477 5	75,298 7	39 9

L. W. SEYMOUR,
Superintendent,
Land Records and Agriculture in Sind

APPENDIX

Statement showing cultivated land in each surveyed village of taluka Johi under each kind of with the assessment thereon.

No.	Name of Village.	Year.	KHARIF.									
			RICE UNDER FLOW.		OTHER FLOW.		LIFT.		LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		BARANI.	
			Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
			A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
Group II.			Dehs under revision Settlement (from 1878-79) subsequently transferred from Dadu Taluka in 1884-85.									
1	Kur Jamik	1st year ...	1878-79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		9th " ...	1886-87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Last " ...	1892-93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Jampur Pah-warki.	1st year ...	1878-79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		9th " ...	1886-87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Last " ...	1892-93	...	...	37 15	74 0	16 15	30 0	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	37 15	74 0	16 15	30 0	...	...	...
		Average ...	...	...	...	12 18	24 11	5 15	10 0	...	...	...
3	Vageji	1st year ...	1878-79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		9th " ...	1886-87	170 15	304 1	313 25	743 3	84 78	163 4	...	...	...
		Last " ...	1892-93	267 10	581 0	113 30	252 15	354 10	771 11	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	437 25	975 1	427 15	1,002 2	438 20	934 15	...	...	...
		Average ...	...	145 35	325 0	142 18	334 1	146 7	311 10	...	...	...
4	Johi...	1st year ...	1878-79	...	...	...	...	306 20	602 8	...	2,818 2	2,878 0
		9th " ...	1886-87	187 13	309 10	291 25	583 3	301 15	602 13	...	...	...
		Last " ...	1892-93	61 33	144 1	138 35	318 5	1740 12	3481 1	...	173 26	270 8
		Total ...	...	249 6	543 11	430 20	896 8	1,404 30	2,818 6	...	2,491 28	3,157 8
		Average ...	...	83 2	181 4	143 20	298 13	468 23	939 7	...	830 23	1,052 8
5	Dara Maohhi	1st year ...	1878-79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		9th " ...	1886-87	749 33	2,208 9	27 27	57 4	102 39	200 7	...	...	...
		Last " ...	1892-93	18 0	752 2	262 1	607 6	277 25	601 1	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	1,435 29	4,415 11	291 98	669 10	869 4	1,577 8	16 2	16 1	...
		Average ...	...	478 23	1,438 9	97 13	223 3	289 28	525 13	5 14	5 6	...
6	Gaha	1st year ...	1878-79	63 5	151 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		9th " ...	1886-87	488 33	1,262 1	134 27	275 1	12 15	24 12	...	...	...
		Last " ...	1892-93	329 10	818 6	161 15	403 12	109 15	212 5	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	881 8	2,231 7	296 2	678 13	121 50	237 1	...	...	...
		Average ...	...	293 29	743 13	98 11	226 4	40 23	79 0	...	...	...
7	Abad	1st year ...	1878-79	613 10	1,700 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		9th " ...	1886-87	2,021 13	5,607 13	53 5	182 15	62 15	143 9	...	...	...
		Last " ...	1892-93	1,682 10	4,713 9	160 30	363 7	8 20	20 0	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	4,316 33	12,021 6	243 25	546 6	70 55	163 9	...	...	...
		Average ...	...	1,438 38	4,007 2	81 16	182 2	23 25	54 8	...	...	...
8	Chana	1st year ...	1878-79	190 10	468 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		9th " ...	1886-87	1,724 4	4,188 3	125 30	275 7	53 16	123 10	...	...	...
		Last " ...	1892-93	1,188 33	3,125 4	124 8	288 2	92 23	236 15	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	3,103 7	8,081 7	249 38	563 9	145 39	360 9	...	...	...
		Average ...	...	1,034 16	2,693 13	83 13	187 14	48 26	120 3	...	...	...
9	Kharichh	1st year ...	1878-79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		9th " ...	1886-87	2,466 35	6,997 6	53 25	147 2	93 25	223 4	...	...	...
		Last " ...	1892-93	2,010 25	5,703 4	89 20	210 12	83 10	196 0	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	4,477 20	12,700 10	143 5	357 14	176 35	418 4	...	...	...
		Average ...	...	1,492 20	4,233 9	47 28	119 5	58 38	139 7	...	...	...

* Include 2 acres 16 guntas assessed at Rs. 4-4-0 on account of gardens, etc.

† Include 3 acres 28 guntas assessed at Rs. 7-9-0 on account of gardens, etc.

XIV-A.

irrigation for the first, middle and last year for the Settlement current in them up to 1892-93*

RABI.												TOTAL.	
FLOW.		LIFT.		LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		SAILAB.		BARANI.		CHAHIL.			
Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
...	2,727 3	4,505 11	...	...	...	...	2,727 3	4,505 11
...	...	50 25	82 0	...	...	4 2	5 0	...	...	...	...	54 27	87 0
...	...	50 25	82 0	...	...	2,731 5	4,510 11	...	...	...	...	2,731 30	4,502 11
...	...	16 35	27 5	...	...	910 15	1,503 9	...	...	...	...	927 10	1,530 14
...	2,018 18	3,392 11	...	...	...	...	2,018 18	3,392 11
...	465 25	896 0	...	...	...	...	519 15	910 0
...	2,434 3	4,118 11	...	...	...	...	2,537 33	4,302 11
...	628 1	1,399 9	...	...	...	...	845 38	1,434 4
...	...	130 10	289 14	...	...	16 5	20 2	...	...	...	...	714 25	1,610 8
...	928 20	1,728 14	...	...	...	...	1,663 30	3,340 8
...	...	130 10	289 14	...	...	944 25	1,749 0	...	...	...	...	2,378 15	4,951 0
...	...	43 17	96 10	...	...	314 35	583 0	...	...	...	...	792 32	1,650 5
...	1,652 38	2,903 1	...	...	2 20	0 0	4,310 0	6,439 9
...	...	55 2	117 13	...	...	1 25	2 13	...	...	...	...	837 22	1,762 4
...	...	133 15	229 8	...	...	1,375 8	2,758 13	...	...	...	...	2,623 10	5,281 4
...	...	183 17	346 5	...	...	3,020 31	5,704 11	...	...	2 20	6 0	7,800 82	13,473 1
...	...	62 22	115 7	...	...	1,000 37	1,901 9	...	...	0 33	2 0	2,600 11	4,491 0
...	...	31 30	75 8	16 2	16 1	1,568 27	2,939 11	...	...	...	...	2,259 21	4,697 13
...	...	237 10	518 0	...	...	572 24	1,208 12	...	...	...	...	1,212 15	3,071 12
...	...	269 0	593 8	16 2	16 1	2,111 11	4,168 7	...	...	...	...	1,537 20	3,667 5
...	...	89 27	197 13	5 14	5 6	703 30	1,339 8	...	...	...	...	5,009 16	11,456 14
...	132 39	275 6	...	...	...	...	1,669 32	3,818 15
...	...	91 0	194 12	...	...	6 0	12 19	...	...	...	...	196 4	426 6
...	...	91 0	194 12	...	...	139 25	305 6	...	...	...	...	641 35	1,574 8
...	...	30 13	64 15	...	...	278 24	593 6	...	...	...	...	830 25	1,931 9
...	92 35	197 13	...	...	...	...	1,668 24	3,935 7
...	...	30 35	44 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	556 8	1,311 18
...	...	59 20	151 0	...	...	24 27	54 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	90 15	195 6	...	...	430 30	1,021 13	...	...	...	...	613 10	1,700 0
...	...	30 5	65 2	...	...	455 17	1,075 15	...	...	...	...	2,222 15	6,032 13
...	151 32	358 10	...	...	...	...	2,341 30	6,269 13
...	...	94 27	263 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,177 15	14,002 10
...	...	246 5	608 5	...	...	91 25	245 8	...	...	...	...	1,725 32	4,667 9
...	...	310 32	871 11	...	...	68 18	143 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	113 34	296 9	...	...	359 23	8 4	...	...	...	...	281 35	718 8
...	...	10 5	24 6	...	...	519 26	1,237 9	...	...	...	...	2,066 15	5,300 7
...	...	197 0	412 0	...	...	173 9	412 6	...	...	...	...	2,011 12	5,100 14
...	...	935 3	2,114 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,359 22	11,114 13
...	...	1,142 8	2,549 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,453 7	3,404 15
...	...	389 29	846 11	91 25	245 8
...	68 18	143 13	1,261 8	3,425 3
...	359 23	8 4	2,824 9	7,805 12
...	3,118 18	8,224 2
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* A separate statement for the period 1893-94 to 1895-97 has been prepared on account of changes in deh boundaries made by revision survey.

APPENDIX

No.	Name of Village.	Year.	KHARIF.									
			RICE UNDER FLOW.		OTHER FLOW.		LIFT.		LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		BARANI.	
			Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
Group II—contd.			A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
10	Per Dhuari...	1st year... 1878-79	495 35	1,353 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		9th " ... 1886-87	743 23	1,993 8	13 22	23 6	9 0	15 10	...	...	...	...
		Last " ... 1892-93	283 15	808 10	6 5	8 14	15 25	43 0	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,522 33	4,155 10	19 27	32 4	24 25	58 10	...	...	...	...
		Average...	507 24	1,385 3	6 22	10 12	8 8	19 9	...	...	...	...
	Total of 2nd Group.	1st year... 1878-79	1,860 10	5,127 8	2 10	5 0	555 10	898 8	16 2	16 1	2,318 2	2,878 0
		9th " ... 1886-87	8,552 15	23,451 3	1,043 26	2,287 9	1,019 37	2,072 5	...	...	173 26	279 8
		Last " ... 1892-93	6,011 16	16,646 4	1,093 39	2,538 9	1,697 36	3,628 1	...	...	...	...
		Total .	16,424 1	45,124 15	2,139 35	4,821 2	3,273 3	6,598 14	16 2	16 1	2,491 28	3,157 8
		Average...	5,474 27	15,041 10	713 12	1,607 1	1,091 1	2,199 10	5 14	5 6	830 23	1,052 8
Group III.												
11	Phulji ...	1st year... 1878-79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,658 11	4,541 5
		9th " ... 1886-87	36 5	59 11	...	...	9 0	16 5	...	...	...	...
		Last " ... 1892-93	7 20	18 0	...	...	8 8	14 8	...	...	431 28	628 8
		Total ...	43 25	77 11	...	...	17 8	30 13	...	...	4,089 39	5,169 13
		Average .	14 22	25 11	...	...	5 29	10 4	...	...	1,363 13	1,723 4
12	Shah Morio...	1st year... 1878-79	...	...	306 10	732 11	24 20	41 5	...	...	...	...
		9th " ... 1886-87	...	...	252 35	473 2	218 13	374 10	...	...	...	...
		Last " ... 1892-93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	640 5	1,205 13	242 33	415 15	...	...	...	...
		Average...	...	...	213 15	401 15	80 38	138 16	...	...	...	...
13	Mothiri ...	1st year... 1878-79	...	...	...	...	1 35	7 0	...	...	...	...
		9th " ... 1886-87	...	...	...	...	35 35	60 5	...	...	...	...
		Last " ... 1892-93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	40 30	67 5	...	...	...	...
		Average...	...	...	...	...	13 23	22 7	...	...	...	...
14	Khat ...	1st year... 1878-79	...	...	71 17	125 0	103 18	187 8	...	...	...	...
		9th " ... 1886-87	...	...	...	...	212 5	383 0	...	...	...	...
		Last " ... 1892-93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	71 17	125 0	315 23	570 8	...	...	...	...
		Average...	...	...	23 32	41 10	105 8	190 3	...	...	...	...
15	* Bahawalpur	1st year... 1878-79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		9th " ... 1886-87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Last " ... 1892-93	...	...	...	...	592 15	1,991 0	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	592 15	1,991 0	...	...	...	...
		Average...	...	...	...	...	197 18	463 11	...	...	...	...
	Total of 3rd Group.	1st year... 1878-79	36 5	59 11	467 27	857 11	141 33	252 2	...	...	3,658 11	4,541 5
		9th " ... 1886-87	7 20	18 0	252 35	473 2	1,043 36	2,287 9	...	...	431 28	628 8
		Last " ... 1892-93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	43 25	77 11	720 23	1,330 13	1,248 29	2,475 9	...	...	4,089 39	5,169 13
		Average...	14 22	25 14	240 7	443 10	402 36	825 3	...	...	1,363 13	1,723 4
	Total of 2nd & 3rd Groups.	1st year... 1878-79	1,860 10	5,127 8	2 10	5 0	555 10	898 8	16 2	16 1	5,976 13	7,419 5
		9th " ... 1886-87	8,558 20	23,410 14	1,511 13	3,115 4	1,161 30	2,324 7	...	...	605 14	908 0
		Last " ... 1892-93	6,018 36	16,664 4	1,316 34	3,001 11	2,764 33	5,851 8	...	...	...	...
		Total...	16,467 26	45,202 10	2,860 17	6,151 15	4,481 32	9,074 7	16 2	16 1	6,581 27	8,327 5
		Average...	5,489 9	15,067 9	953 19	2,050 10	1,493 37	3,024 13	5 14	5 6	2,193 36	2,775 12

* This deb was formerly a jagir village and became rayati in 1892-93.

XIV-A--continued.

RAIL.														TOTAL.	
FLOW.		LIET.		LIET. AIDED BY FLOW.		SAILAB.		BARANI.		CHANI.					
Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.
A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...	419 38	776 1.	...	...	...	...	915 33	2,129 9	...	...
28 5	59 0	...	...	...	...	252 0	636 0	...	...	...	...	766 5	2,032 8	...	...
28 5	59 0	...	...	...	...	671 38	1,412 1	...	...	...	...	585 10	1,555 8	...	...
9 15	19 11	...	...	...	...	223 39	470 11	...	...	...	...	2,267 8	5,717 9	...	...
...	...	10 5	24 0	16 2	16 1	9,832 31	18,459 4	...	...	2 20	6 0	14,613 12	27,430 6	...	...
28 5	59 0	539 24	1,192 15	...	...	129 39	276 8	...	...	...	...	11,285 21	29,180 8	...	...
...	...	1,752 38	3,896 11	...	...	4,527 37	9,852 14	...	...	...	...	15,285 37	36,390 15	...	...
28 5	59 0	2,302 27	5,113 10	16 2	16 1	14,490 27	28,086 10	...	...	2 20	6 0	41,184 30	93,001 13	...	...
9 15	19 10	767 22	1,704 9	5 14	5 6	4,830 9	9,302 14	...	...	0 33	2 0	13,728 10	31,000 10	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	919 11	1,275 0	...	...	...	...	4,577 22	5,816 5	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	21 35	33 0	...	...	...	...	45 5	76 0	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	941 6	1,308 0	...	...	...	...	469 11	694 0	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	314 29	436 0	...	...	...	...	5,091 38	6,586 5	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	127 20	212 0	...	...	...	...	127 20	242 0	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	27 20	55 8	...	...	...	...	448 10	829 8	...	...
...	...	70 0	127 9	...	...	308 30	576 12	...	...	...	...	840 38	1,546 1	...	...
...	...	70 0	127 9	...	...	463 30	868 4	...	...	...	...	1,425 28	2,617 9	...	...
...	...	23 13	42 8	...	...	541 23	289 7	...	...	...	...	475 9	872 8	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,094 28	6,267 7	...	...	...	...	3,094 28	6,267 7	...	...
...	...	146 10	254 1	...	...	1 3	...	...	...	...	...	4 35	7 0	...	...
...	...	146 10	254 1	...	...	3,095 31	6,269 15	...	...	...	...	183 8	316 14	...	...
...	...	48 30	84 13	...	...	1,031 37	2,089 15	...	...	...	...	3,282 31	6,591 5	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,933 4	2,654 8	...	...	...	...	1,933 4	2,654 8	...	...
...	...	56 26	102 3	...	...	3 20	9 0	...	...	...	...	231 21	414 11	...	...
...	...	336 5	510 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	551 30	902 0	...	...
...	...	392 31	612 3	...	...	1,936 24	2,663 8	...	...	...	...	2,716 15	3,971 3	...	...
...	...	139 37	204 1	...	...	645 21	887 13	...	...	...	...	905 18	1,323 11	...	...
...
...	...	83 15	663 0	...	...	1,129 3	2,920 0	...	...	...	...	1,964 33	4,974 0	...	...
...	...	83 15	3 0	...	...	1,129 3	2,920 0	...	...	...	...	1,804 33	4,974 0	...	...
...	...	27 32	221 0	...	...	376 14	973 5	...	...	...	...	601 24	1,658 0	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	6,074 13	10,438 15	...	...	...	...	9,732 34	14,980 4	...	...
...	...	56 26	102 3	...	...	27 20	55 8	...	...	...	...	729 31	1,327 3	...	...
...	...	635 30	1,554 10	...	...	1,464 11	3,535 4	...	...	...	...	3,859 0	8,432 15	...	...
...	...	62 16	1,656 13	...	...	7,566 14	14,029 11	...	...	...	...	14,321 25	24,740 6	...	...
...	...	230 32	552 4	...	...	2,522 5	4,676 9	...	...	...	...	4,773 35	8,246 12	...	...
...	...	10 5	24 0	16 2	16 1	15,907 14	28,898 3	...	...	2 20	6 0	24,346 6	42,416 10	...	...
28 5	59 0	596 10	1,295 2	...	...	157 19	332 0	...	...	...	...	12,015 12	30,507 11	...	...
...	...	2,348 28	5,451 5	...	...	5,992 8	12,808 2	...	...	...	...	19,144 37	44,823 14	...	...
28 5	59 0	2,995 3	6,770 7	16 2	16 1	22,057 1	42,118 5	...	...	2 20	6 0	55,506 15	1,17,742 3	...	...
9 15	19 11	998 14	2,256 13	5 14	5 5	7,352 14	14,039 7	...	...	0 33	2 0	18,502 5	39,247 6	...	...

APPENDIX

No.	Name of village.	Year.	KHARIF.									
			RICE UNDER FLOW.		OTHER FLOW.		LIFT.		LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		BARANI.	
			Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.
Group II.			A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
Dehs under revision settlement												
1	Sakhro	1st year ... 1877-78	1,618 20	4 714 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		9th " ... 1885-86	3,449 25	9,388 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Last,, ... 1892-93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	5,068 5	14,102 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average...	1,689 15	4,700 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Gahi Charo	1st year ... 1877-78	1,117 25	3,349 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		9th " ... 1885-86	1,951 19	5,496 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Last,, ... 1892-93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	3,069 4	8,755 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average...	1,023 1	2,918 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Adhabad (Aruni).	1st year ... 1877-78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		9th " ... 1885-86	785 20	2,189 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Last,, ... 1892-93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	785 20	2,189 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average...	261 33	729 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	1st year ... 1877-78	2,736 5	8 063 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		9th " ... 1885-86	6,186 24	16,981 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Last,, ... 1892-93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	8,922 29	25,047 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average...	2,974 10	8,349 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dehs under temporary settlement												
1	Khan Wah	1st year ... 1884-85	180 16	541 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		5th " ... 1888-89	269 0	807 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Last,, ... 1892-93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	449 16	1,348 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average...	149 32	446 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Lohri	1st year ... 1884-85	...	...	189 0	520 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
		5th " ... 1888-89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Last,, ... 1892-93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	189 0	520 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average...	...	...	63 0	173 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Makhan Belo.	1st year ... 1884-85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		5th " ... 1888-89	6 15	19 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Last,, ... 1892-93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	6 15	19 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average...	2 5	6 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Shah Hasan	1st year ... 1884-85	...	...	...	...	170 6	333 11	...	...	8 85	8 14
		5th " ... 1888-89	...	...	...	...	104 28	235 14	...	...	*21 37	*21 15
		Last,, ... 1892-93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	274 34	619 4	...	...	30 22	30 3
		Average...	...	...	...	...	91 25	206 8	...	...	10 11	10 4
5	Dabhri	1st year ... 1884-85	...	...	...	...	111 25	263 9	...	...	...	...
		5th " ... 1888-89	...	...	...	...	101 1	224 10	...	...	17 11	33 7
		Last,, ... 1892-93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	215 26	498 3	...	...	17 11	33 7
		Average...	...	...	...	...	71 35	166 1	...	...	5 30	11 2

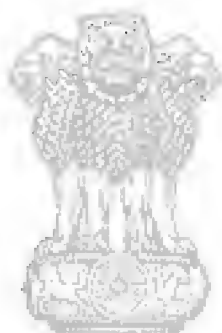
Include 5 guntas assessed at 2 annas on account of gardens, etc.

XIV-A—continued.

RAB1.												TOTAL.	
FLOW.		LIFT.		LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		SAILAB.		BARANI.		CHANI.		Area.	Assessment.
Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.		
A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
(from 1877-78) subsequently transferred from Sehwan Taluka in 1884-85.													
...	251 30	861 8	...	...	...	...	1,870 10	5,579 0
...	239 10	784 14	...	...	...	...	3,688 35	10,175 0
...	1,300 22	3,126 3	...	...	...	...	1,300 22	3,126 3
...	1,791 22	4,777 9	...	...	...	...	6,859 27	18,880 3
...	597 7	1,592 8	...	...	...	...	2,286 22	6,293 6
...	1,123 35	3,413 8	...	...	...	...	2,241 20	6,762 8
...	1,215 11	3,638 5	...	...	...	...	3,166 30	9,241 12
...	898 10	3,022 8	...	...	...	...	898 10	3,022 8
...	3,237 16	10,274 5	...	...	...	...	6,306 20	19,029 12
...	1,079 5	3,424 12	...	...	...	...	2,102 7	6,343 4
...	1,126 0	3,095 0	...	...	...	...	1,126 0	3,095 0
...	661 25	1,885 0	...	...	...	...	1,447 5	4,074 10
...	423 15	1,259 0	...	...	...	...	423 15	1,259 0
...	2,211 0	6,239 0	...	...	...	...	2,996 20	8,428 10
...	737 0	2,079 11	...	...	...	...	998 83	2,809 9
...	2,501 25	7,373 0	...	...	...	...	5,237 30	15,436 8
...	2,116 6	6,510 3	...	...	...	...	8,302 80	23,494 6
...	2,022 7	7,407 11	...	...	...	...	2,622 7	7,407 11
...	7,239 38	21,290 14	...	...	...	...	16,162 27	46,338 9
...	2,413 13	7,096 15	...	...	...	...	5,387 23	15,446 3
(from 1884-85) transferred from Sehwan Taluka in 1884-85.													
...	340 30	732 6	...	...	...	...	521 6	1,273 9
...	1,907 35	3,370 0	...	...	...	...	269 0	807 0
...	2,248 25	4,102 6	...	...	...	...	1,907 35	3,370 0
...	749 22	1,367 7	...	...	...	...	2,698 1	5,450 9
...	1,806 15	4,165 10	...	...	...	...	899 14	1,816 13
...	1,439 35	2,585 0	...	...	...	...	1,995 15	4,625 13
...	3,246 10	6,690 10	...	...	...	...	1,439 35	2,585 0
...	1,082 3	2,230 3	...	...	...	...	3,435 10	7,210 13
...	1,430 10	2,609 1	...	...	...	...	1,145 3	2,403 10
...	...	6 20	19 8	...	...	866 30	1,780 0	...	...	...	...	1,430 10	2,609 1
...	879 25	1,819 4
...	...	6 20	19 8	...	...	2,297 0	4,389 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2 7	6 8	...	...	765 11	1,463 0	...	...	...	...	2,300 35	4,428 5
...	1,464 25	3,035 7	...	...	...	...	769 38	1,476 2
...	...	8 5	41 15	...	...	706 35	1,600 12	...	...	...	...	1,643 26	3,428 0
...	...	25 25	90 0	...	...	263 13	493 0	...	...	...	...	841 25	1,900 8
...	238 38	583 0
...	...	33 90	131 15	...	...	2,431 33	5,129 3	...	...	...	...	2,774 9	5,911 8
...	...	11 10	44 0	...	...	811 24	1,709 12	...	...	...	...	921 30	1,970 8
...	453 35	1,261 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	134 0	407 13	...	...	157 20	593 3	...	...	...	...	565 20	1,524 9
...	...	81 10	298 14	...	...	207 25	431 14	...	...	...	...	412 32	1,179 1
...	288 35	730 12
...	...	215 10	706 11	...	...	819 0	2,196 1	...	...	...	...	1,267 7	3,434 6
...	...	71 30	235 9	...	...	273 0	732 0	...	...	...	...	422 16	1,144 18

APPENDIX

No.	Name of Village.	Year.	KHARIF.									
			RICE UNDER FLOW.		OTHER FLOW.		LIFT.		LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		BARANI.	
			Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.
			A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
6	Wahi Pir Gajl.	1st year ... 1884-85	...	...	229 10	343 14	...	...	...	...	226 37	227 0
		5th " ... 1888-89	...	...	95 20	145 5	...	...	...	...	306 7	306 3
		Last " ... 1892-93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	432 15	491 0
		Total ...	...	...	324 30	489 3	...	...	...	...	1,026 19	1,024 3
		Average ...	...	...	108 10	163 1	...	...	...	...	342 6	341 6
	Total	1st year ... 1884-85	180 16	541 3	418 10	864 1	281 31	647 4	...	...	235 32	235 14
		5th " ... 1888-89	275 15	826 12	95 20	145 5	208 29	470 8	...	...	345 15	361 9
		Last " ... 1892-93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	493 15	491 0
		Total ...	455 31	1,367 15	513 30	1,009 6	490 20	1,117 12	...	...	1,074 22	1,088 7
		Average ...	151 87	455 15	171 10	336 7	163 20	372 9	...	...	358 7	362 13



सत्यमेव जयते

XIV-A—concluded.

RABL												TOTAL	
FLOW.		LIFT.		LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		SAILAB.		BARANI.		CHANI.			
Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.
A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
...	228 0	345 7	...	...	...	...	684 7	916 5
...	77 5	118 10	...	...	...	...	478 32	568 2
...	68 5	100 0	2 15	2 0	...	...	563 35	593 0
...	373 10	562 1	2 15	2 0	...	...	1,726 34	1,977 7
...	124 9	187 6	0 32	0 11	...	...	575 25	659 2
...	5,723 35	12,088 15	...	...	...	...	6 840 4	14,377 5
...	...	118 25	469 4	...	...	1,808 10	4,000 9	...	...	...	...	2,881 94	6,273 15
...	...	196 35	388 14	...	...	3,586 53	6,979 14	2 15	2 0	...	...	4,489 18	7,861 12
...	...	255 20	858 2	...	...	11,418 38	23,069 6	2 15	2 0	...	...	14,211 16	28,513 0
...	...	85 7	236 1	...	...	3,806 13	7,689 13	0 32	0 11	...	...	4,737 6	9,504 5

L. W. SEYMOUR,
Superintendent,
Land Records and Agriculture in Sind.



APPENDIX

Statement showing cultivated land in each surveyed village of Taluka Johi under each

No. on Appendix III-A.	Name of Village.	Year.	GARDENS, & C.		KILARIF.										FLOW.	
					RICK UNDER FLOW.		OTHER FLOW.		FLOW AIDED BY LIFT.		LIFT.					
			Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
1st Group.			A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
1	Sakhro	1893-94	...	...	2,371 20	6,547 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	47 35	84 0	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	2,953 38	7,973 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	48 15	86 0	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	2,854 0	7,812 0	8 20	23 0	...	...	...	...	27 35	91 0	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	2,923 0	7,967 8	26 15	93 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	11,102 18	30,390 6	32 35	116 0	...	...	...	...	124 5	281 0	...	...
		Average	...	...	2,775 28	7,575 2	8 9	29 0	...	...	...	...	31 1	65 4	...	...
2	Gahi Charo	1893-94	...	...	524 35	1,625 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	1,250 22	3,849 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	1,489 15	4,479 0	...	...	23 10	71 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	1,658 5	4,012 0	56 5	101 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	4,891 37	14,895 8	66 5	194 0	23 10	71 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average	...	...	1,222 39	3,716 6	14 1	48 8	5 33	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Arani	1893-94	...	...	215 20	600 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	420 0	1,219 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	609 20	1,994 0	20 15	75 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	955 35	2,719 0	20 15	75 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	2,204 15	6,532 0	40 30	150 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average	...	...	551 23	1,633 0	10 8	37 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Maehhko	1893-94	...	...	...	...	84 35	225 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	45 18	116 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	129 13	342 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average	...	...	...	...	32 13	85 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Lohri	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Khan Wah	1893-94	...	...	60 0	181 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	210 30	631 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	111 15	332 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	107 25	322 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	489 30	1,466 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average	...	...	122 18	366 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Makhan Belo	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Shah Hassan	1893-94	...	...	...	...	1 29	4 12	...	...	2 21	5 13	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	1 13	3 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	15 6	41 11	...	...	11 35	27 0	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	18 8	49 15	...	...	14 16	32 13	...	...	...	...
		Average	...	...	...	...	4 22	12 8	...	...	3 24	8 3	...	...	...	...
9	Dabbri	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	47 0	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54 18	122 4	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74 25	168 2	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	149 38	337 6	...	...	...	...
		Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 20	84 6	...	...	...	...
11	Gorandi	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 25	15 0	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 25	15 0	...	...	...	...
		Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 16	3 12	...	...	...	...
12	Phadik	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 35	60 0	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 35	60 0	...	...	...	...
		Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 9	15 0	...	...	...	...

XIV-C.

kind of irrigation for the period 1893-94 to 1896-97, with the assessment thereon.

RABI.								BARANI.						TOTAL.	
LIFT.		SAILAB.		SAILAB AIDED BY LIFT.		DOVI.		KHARIP.		RABI.					
Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
114 30	254 0	402 10	1,203 8	*303 15	*703 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,281 35	8,708 8	...	...
163 20	360 0	342 23	690 0	426 25	902 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,771 1	9,649 8	...	...
...	...	90 35	164 0	182 20	414 0	45 18	82 0	...	...	...	...	3,291 8	8,675 0	...	...
...	...	425 28	1,057 13	...	...	...	...	75 25	158 15	127 0	240 0	8,605 23	8,608 4	...	...
275 10	614 0	1,351 16	3,115 5	812 20	1,753 8	45 18	82 0	75 25	158 15	127 0	240 0	13,949 27	36,641 4	...	...
69 22	153 8	337 34	778 13	203 5	438 6	11 15	20 8	14 36	39 12	31 30	60 0	8,487 17	9,160 5	...	...
...	...	854 0	2,705 0	1215 0	1748 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,693 36	5,138 8	...	...
...	...	558 30	1,444 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,818 12	5,294 0	...	...
13 20	44 0	498 15	1,058 0	81 20	75 0	324 35	1,106 0	...	...	...	...	2,380 35	6,881 0	...	...
...	...	910 22	2,405 14	...	...	8 25	31 0	...	...	...	...	2,593 17	7,512 14	...	...
13 20	44 0	2,821 27	7,071 0	240 20	823 8	833 20	1,137 0	...	...	...	...	8,386 19	24,800 6	...	...
3 15	11 0	705 17	1,917 14	61 25	205 14	83 15	284 4	...	...	...	...	2,096 25	6,201 10	...	...
...	...	383 5	1,155 0	338 15	5135 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	642 0	1,889 0	...	...
...	...	220 33	452 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	641 13	1,671 0	...	...
105 15	334 0	156 0	416 0	860 0	5169 0	79 10	249 0	...	...	...	...	1,120 20	3,237 0	...	...
...	...	350 8	1,100 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 25	55 0	1,359 3	3,859 12	...	...
105 15	334 0	1,121 6	3,093 12	98 15	301 0	79 10	240 0	...	...	17 25	55 0	3,756 26	10,657 12	...	...
26 14	83 8	280 12	758 7	24 24	76 0	19 33	62 4	...	...	4 16	13 12	930 0	2,864 7	...	...
33 0	87 0	992 7	1,492 6	...	...	...	...	33 15	42 8	...	...	1,149 17	1,847 10	...	...
...	...	1,890 19	3,002 8	...	...	...	...	133 19	165 10	...	...	1,629 38	3,208 2	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	152 19	191 8	5 26	6 12	167 30	198 4	...	...
...	...	1,467 16	3,075 12	...	...	...	...	131 25	165 5	...	...	1,643 19	3,357 14	...	...
39 0	87 0	3,856 2	7,670 10	...	...	...	...	450 28	564 15	5 20	6 12	4,480 33	8,671 14	...	...
0 30	21 12	901 1	1,917 11	...	...	...	...	113 0	141 4	1 15	1 11	1,120 8	2,167 15	...	...
...	...	1,387 3	2,345 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,387 3	2,345 0	...	...
...	...	1,154 15	2,467 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,151 15	2,467 0	...	...
...	...	65 35	130 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65 35	130 0	...	...
...	...	2,015 5	4,417 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,015 5	4,417 3	...	...
...	...	4,619 18	9,349 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,619 18	9,349 3	...	...
...	...	1,162 14	2,347 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,162 14	2,347 5	...	...
...	...	1,228 0	1,511 8	1204 25	1445 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,542 25	2,137 8	...	...
...	...	1,307 0	2,609 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,517 30	5,329 0	...	...
...	...	180 5	365 0	...	...	283 15	529 0	...	...	...	...	554 35	1,226 0	...	...
...	...	2,151 15	4,567 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,459 0	4,860 2	...	...
...	...	4,866 20	9,131 12	294 25	445 0	263 15	529 0	...	...	...	...	5,914 10	11,582 10	...	...
...	...	1,216 25	2,255 7	73 26	111 4	65 34	132 4	...	...	...	...	1,478 24	2,865 10	...	...
...
...	...	1,515 30	3,477 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,515 30	3,477 0	...	...
...	...	792 20	1,452 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	792 20	1,452 13	...	...
...	...	2,308 10	4,920 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,308 10	4,920 13	...	...
...	...	577 3	1,232 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	577 3	1,232 7	...	...
87 13	267 7	159 22	216 12	71 30	249 15	...	...	0 20	0 8	...	...	323 15	683 3	...	...
...	...	321 18	791 10	3 4	11 0	...	...	7 27	9 8	...	...	393 22	815 10	...	...
11 5	34 0	1,409 38	3,517 0	37 25	139 0	...	...	18 30	22 12	...	...	1,449 13	3,730 12	...	...
9 38	29 14	859 34	1,884 13	74 0	259 0	...	...	18 6	25 8	...	...	977 4	2,237 14	...	...
108 16	271 5	2,750 32	6,416 3	186 19	649 15	...	...	43 3	58 4	...	...	3,123 14	7,474 7	...	...
27 4	67 13	687 28	1,602 9	46 25	162 8	...	...	11 11	14 9	...	...	780 34	1,868 2	...	...
61 3	167 15	93 32	148 2	116 30	402 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	291 25	765 12	...	...
25 4	74 14	229 3	588 4	88 22	308 12	...	...	49 37	63 0	3 13	3 4	900 9	1,038 2	...	...
122 5	361 6	200 21	507 0	112 14	300 0	...	...	63 6	79 0	...	...	532 19	1,459 10	...	...
16 20	40 8	211 22	497 5	198 36	689 4	...	...	71 38	90 5	...	...	574 21	1,494 8	...	...
244 32	653 11	737 38	1,710 11	514 32	1,790 11	...	...	185 1	232 5	3 13	3 4	1,815 34	4,758 0	...	...
56 8	163 7	154 20	435 3	128 28	447 11	...	...	46 4	58 1	0 33	0 13	453 30	1,189 8	...	...
...	...	26 0	42 0	...	...	...	...	5 27	9 0	...	...	41 12	66 0	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 18	23 0	41 15	67 0	55 33	90 0	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 16	22 0	47 13	76 0	60 29	98 0	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 15	46 3	45 5	73 8	73 20	119 11	...	...
...	...	26 0	42 0	...	...	...	...	61 36	100 3	133 13	216 8	231 14	373 11	...	...
...	...	6 20	10 8	...	...	...	...	15 19	25 1	33 18	54 2	57 34	93 7	...	...
...	...	51 10	84 0	...	...	...	...	481 25	517 4	...	...	569 30	691 4	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	718 4	852 8	87 11	92 10	775 15	945 2	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	480 20	565 0	63 27	101 10	514 7	856 10	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	570 20	676 3	53 7	80 10	623 27	762 13	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,270 20	2,630 15	171 7	240 14	2,411 30	3,054 13	...	...
...	...	12 33	20 12	...	...	...	...	582 27	657 12	43 21	70 4	628 10	763 11	...	...

* Include 11 acres 20 guntas assessed at Rs. 41 of rabi flow aided by lift and 41 acres 35 guntas assessed at Rs. 150-8-0 of sailab aided by flow.

† These figures represent rabi flow aided by lift.

‡ Consist of 14 acres 35 guntas assessed at Rs. 62 of rabi flow aided by lift and of 200 acres 5 guntas assessed at Rs. 696-8-0 of sailab aided by flow.

§ Include 30 acres 30 guntas assessed at Rs. 112 of sailab aided by flow.

¶ Include 28 acres 30 guntas assessed at Rs. 75 of rabi flow aided by lift.

¶ These figures represent sailab aided by flow.

No. on Appendix III-A.	Name of Village.	Year.	GARDENS, &c.		KHARIF.											
					RICE UNDER FLOW.		OTHER FLOW.		FLOW AIDED BY LIFT.		LIFT.		Flow.			
			Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.		
1st Group—contd.			A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.		
13	Wahd Pir aji.	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125 0	186 0	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	0 2	0 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	0 2	0 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	125 0	186 0	...	...
		Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 10	16 8	...	...
14	Dhaunk	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Berah	1893-94	...	...	...	...	0 8	0 8	...	...	15 22	35 0	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	0 8	0 8	...	...	15 22	35 0	...	...
		Average	...	...	...	...	0 2	0 2	...	...	3 36	8 12	...	...
16	Tori	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Kur Janik	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	148 5	249 0	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	148 5	249 0	...	...
		Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 1	62 4	...	...
18	Jampur warkl.	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 6	62 2	...	...
19	Varejt	1893-94	424 21	970 8	32 35	72 0	165 30	357 0
		1894-95	463 19	2,139 8	18 5	33 0
		1895-96	0 10	0 11	626 15	1,410 0	14 30	34 0	169 24	357 13
		1896-97	0 5	0 5	637 25	1,435 12	113 20	250 3	88 24	242 8
		Total	0 15	1 0	2,652 0	5,911 12	161 5	556 3	432 3	950 5
		Average	0 4	0 1	663 0	1,478 7	40 11	89 1	110 21	237 9
20	Johi	1893-94	13 5	19 11	257 0	587 0	10 15	41 0	209 21	1,115 5
		1894-95	1 15	2 8	514 15	1,196 4	2 35	7 0	870 33	1,537 0	306 28	657 8
		1895-96	9 12	19 12	311 15	698 1	10 20	25 0	655 34	1,291 0
		1896-97	0 30	1 10	178 30	407 0	171 10	371 0	725 24	1,495 2
		Total	23 2	43 9	1,281 23	2,888 8	204 0	446 0	2,851 35	5,250 7	306 28	657 8
		Average	6 11	10 14	321 6	722 2	51 0	111 8	712 39	1,314 14	76 27	164 6
21	Dura Machhi	1893-94	390 15	1,091 0	149 15	371 8	23 10	51 0	387 0	770 0
		1894-95	756 20	2,024 12	118 03	265 0	610 5	1,146 0
		1895-96	0 10	0 7	747 23	2,023 4	14 15	35 0	171 7	847 6
		1896-97	554 34	1,550 8	559 21	1,186 0
		Total	0 10	0 7	2,449 14	6,691 8	273 3	671 8	23 10	51 0	2,027 34	3,989 9
		Average	0 3	0 2	612 14	1,672 14	68 11	167 14	5 33	12 12	506 38	997 6
22	Gahn	1893-94	468 25	1,171 0	60 0	128 0	86 25	177 0
		1894-95	147 38	384 0	195 30	469 8	102 35	197 0
		1895-96	4 0	10 4	368 38	1,217 8	8 21	22 8	33 26	64 12
		1896-97	1 0	2 10	606 34	1,255 6	72 25	165 14	112 26	230 8
		Total	5 0	12 14	1,612 15	4,028 14	336 36	785 11	336 1	669 4
		Average	1 10	3 4	401 4	1,007 4	84 9	196 8	84 0	167 5
23	Abad	1893-94	1,835 5	5,070 8	75 15	194 0	7 13	17 0
		1894-95	1,984 2	5,457 0	11 25	39 0
		1895-96	1,989 2	5,474 0	11 30	32 0
		1896-97	0 20	1 4	1,982 22	5,403 0	63 10	154 8	27 20	75 0	29 5	68 12
		Total	0 20	1 4	7,792 31	21,464 8	165 0	419 8	27 20	75 0	36 20	85 12
		Average	0 5	0 5	1,948 8	5,366 2	41 10	104 14	6 35	18 12	9 5	21 7

XIV-C—continued.

RAHIL								BARANI				Total	
LIFT		SAILAB.		SAILAB AIDED BY LIFT		ROSI.		KHARIF.		RABI.		Area.	Assess-ment.
Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.		
A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
...	...	80 20	120 8	...	...	...	...	231 25	229 8	117 9	173 8	437 5	536 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	581 38	632 2	...	...	699 7	805 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	501 02	609 1	115 23	214 7	706 36	831 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	553 28	592 0	111 34	172 1	668 22	761 4
...	...	30 20	120 8	...	...	...	...	1,028 23	2,072 14	377 25	580 3	2,511 30	2,939 10
...	...	20 5	30 2	...	...	...	...	482 6	518 4	91 18	140 1	627 38	734 13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	622 16	682 8	...	...	622 16	682 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,100 30	2,562 11	...	...	2,140 39	2,562 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	921 ..	1,018 12	13 35	70 12	965 0	1,110 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,040 11	1,231 7	...	...	1,040 11	1,231 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,739 34	5,528 0	43 35	70 12	4,777 29	5,599 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,183 10	1,362 2	10 39	17 11	1,193 17	1,380 13
4 20	10 0	5 11	9 0	3 20	3 8	...	...	53 25	67 10	...	...	80 38	125 11
14 10	42 0	21 11	58 0	...	...	...	...	100 0	121 11	...	...	135 33	221 14
...	...	1 30	10 15	...	...	...	...	122 0	150 12	1 7	1 12	124 16	152 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81 10	1-5 12	6 20	8 2	95 29	121 13
10 30	62 0	31 27	77 15	1 20	3 8	...	...	360 13	119 0	7 27	0 14	455 36	627 13
4 25	11 0	7 37	19 8	0 17	0 11	...	...	300 3	112 4	1 37	2 8	108 30	156 15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,775 23	2,041 8	...	...	1,770 23	2,041 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,441 12	4,195 12	...	...	3,441 12	4,195 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,750 30	3,188 0	25 11	46 8	2,781 1	3,314 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,581 2	3,090 7	...	...	2,581 2	3,300 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,558 27	14,434 11	28 11	46 8	19,586 38	13,881 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,630 27	3,534 11	7 3	11 10	2,640 30	3,315 5
...	...	272 27	360 8	371 20	601 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	795 21	1,211 0
...
...	...	272 27	360 8	371 20	601 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	795 21	1,211 0
...	...	65 71	90 2	91 27	150 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	108 35	302 12
5 35	10 0	434 20	768 8	...	...	...	...	40 26	63 0	...	...	511 30	904 0
56 25	101 0	272 30	419 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	309 30	624 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39 15	73 0
62 20	111 0	707 10	1,178 8	...	...	...	...	40 26	63 0	...	...	951 1	1,591 0
15 25	27 12	176 31	204 10	...	...	...	...	10 7	15 12	...	...	237 30	400 1
183 5	438 0	5,7 17	1,132 4	130 12	278 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,583 28	2,995 12
99 20	157 0	808 7	842 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600 23	3,170 1
134 24	304 0	1,31 15	342 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,096 38	2,431 0
114 20	264 11	105 15	216 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,050 29	2,360 6
520 20	1,164 11	1,313 11	2,514 4	130 12	278 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,239 38	11,296 6
150 7	291 1	343 11	629 0	31 23	60 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,310 0	2,891 10
380 7	871 0	1,151 30	2,309 4	61 10	155 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,493 11	5,100 12
208 16	407 8	830 0	1,176 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,808 22	5,281 0
120 3	256 8	70 3	153 4	...	...	...	...	15 15	74 0	...	...	1,277 4	2,327 12
132 8	285 8	27 8	69 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,236 13	2,541 0
856 34	1,820 8	2,128 21	4,008 8	60 10	155 8	...	...	35 15	74 0	...	...	7,768 10	15,353 8
213 30	458 2	512 6	1,062 2	16 23	38 11	...	...	11 11	18 8	...	...	1,942 3	3,889 6
124 15	271 0	587 3	1,327 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,652 18	3,985 0
26 30	50 0	1,110 35	2,302 8	114 34	269 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,737 19	6,146 12
...	...	18 10	37 8	99 5	210 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,341 32	3,194 4
78 15	184 0	0 33	64 0	...	...	...	...	14 15	22 0	...	...	1,226 35	2,995 8
329 30	504 0	1,736 0	3,811 8	204 30	480 0	...	...	14 15	22 0	...	...	6,658 24	16,221 8
57 15	123 0	414 0	952 14	51 10	120 0	...	...	3 24	5 8	...	...	1,739 26	4,066 6
22 10	43 0	93 0	208 0	34 20	77 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	768 0	1,810 8
85 10	191 8	403 6	903 0	9 15	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	944 11	2,180 0
8 25	19 0	0 29	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	553 20	1,354 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	603 4	1,653 6
110 5	262 8	605 26	1,141 0	41 35	99 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,055 38	6,999 14
29 1	65 10	130 17	285 4	10 30	24 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	730 0	1,750 0
22 10	75 0	335 0	806 0	40 30	97 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,325 35	6,238 8
...	...	278 21	699 8	29 0	72 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,308 8	6,208 0
14 35	128 8	41 40	95 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,097 17	5,729 8
51 0	66 0	17 5	30 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,151 2	5,869 0
18 5	280 8	672 10	1,580 0	69 30	169 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,882 22	24,085 0
29 5	67 6	168 4	395 0	17 18	42 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,220 26	6,016 4

* These figures represent sailab aided by flow.

No. on Appendix III-A.	Name of Village.	Year.	GARDENS, &c.		KHARIF.								FLOW.	
					RICE UNDER FLOW.		OTHER FLOW.		FLOW AIDED BY LIFT.		LIFT.			
			Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.
	1st Group—contd.		A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
24	Chaina	1893-94	...	...	1,315 26	3,455 8	55 16	134 0	...	...	54 5	125 0	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	1,470 38	3,832 0	0 38	15 8	...	...	15 35	36 0	...	...
		1895-96	0 20	1 0	1,583 10	4,097 0	3 15	9 0	...	...	7 25	16 0	...	...
		1896-97	0 2	0 4	1,634 5	4,265 8	26 15	62 8	...	...	101 10	228 8	...	...
		Total	0 22	1 10	6,013 30	15,650 0	92 3	221 0	...	...	179 5	405 8	...	...
		Average	0 5	0 6	1,503 20	3,912 8	23 1	55 4	...	...	44 31	101 6	...	...
25	Kharieloh	1893-94	...	...	1,012 30	5,408 0	24 15	64 0	...	...	30 20	76 0	...	...
		1894-95	3 20	8 0	2,422 39	6,795 0	...	...	...	...	24 20	61 0	...	...
		1895-96	2 37 3 4	...	8,618 8	...	...	...	...	...	67 13	164 0	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	2,301 39	6,437 0	5 30	13 0	...	...	46 10	116 0	...	...
		Total	3 20	8 0	9,012 22	25,283 8	30 5	77 0	...	...	168 23	417 0	...	...
		Average	0 35	2 0	2,253 6	6,320 14	7 21	19 4	...	...	42 6	104 4	...	...
26	Per Dhuari	1893-94	...	...	313 30	854 0	77 39	212 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	618 0	1,615 0	39 25	110 0	...	...	47 15	79 0	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	718 10	1,919 0	19 15	55 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	760 25	2,047 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	2,416 25	6,495 6	136 30	377 0	...	...	47 15	79 0	...	...
		Average	...	...	604 6	1,616 6	84 4	94 4	...	...	11 34	19 12	...	...
27	Phulji	1893-94	0 25	0 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 5	39 0	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	3 25	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59 8	96 8	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	9 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	144 30	226 11	...	...
		Total	0 25	0 15	12 25	24 0	...	...	...	...	220 9	362 3	...	...
		Average	0 6	0 4	3 6	6 0	...	...	...	...	55 2	90 21	...	...
28	Shah Morio	1893-94	...	...	...	...	268 20	478 8	97 0	157 0	162 27	277 8	...	...
		1894-95	0 5	0 4	90 35	174 0	126 25	210 8	...	...	182 35	329 0	...	...
		1895-96	3 10	6 8	5 25	9 0	157 0	295 8	8 25	14 8	172 19	304 10	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	24 27	42 0	144 18	634 1	47 9	78 8	121 5	211 8	...	...
		Total	3 16	6 12	121 7	225 0	803 23	1,615 9	152 34	250 0	628 6	1,122 10	...	...
		Average	0 34	1 11	30 12	66 6	223 16	401 14	38 8	62 8	157 2	280 16	...	...
29	Mothiri	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	187 0	264 0	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	447 30	603 8	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	274 20	378 4	...	...
		1896-97	1 10	0 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	122 3	152 0	...	...
		Total	1 10	0 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,031 13	1,398 0	...	...
		Average	0 12	0 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	257 34	340 10	...	...
30	Khat	1893-94	...	...	...	...	55 0	81 0	6 20	9 0	115 15	577 0	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	248 85	341 0	...	...
		1895-96	0 1	0 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	247 35	348 0	...	...
		1896-97	1 36	3 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	319 5	113 7	...	...
		Total	1 36	3 2	...	...	55 0	81 0	6 20	9 0	1,231 10	1,707 7	...	...
		Average	0 19	0 13	...	...	13 30	20 4	1 25	2 4	307 32	426 11	...	...
31	Bahawalpur	1893-94	...	...	19 35	44 0	468 10	1,131 8	55 25	137 0	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	177 15	125 0	...	...	4 0	7 0	...	...
		1895-96	1 16	3 8	6 37	13 0	379 37	874 8	78 28	179 8	20 1	42 0	...	...
		1896-97	3 35	10 8	93 47	209 11	999 8	2,172 5	68 33	161 5	22 30	53 1	...	...
		Total	5 10	14 0	129 9	266 11	1,965 30	4,610 5	203 6	477 13	46 31	102 1	...	...
		Average	1 13	3 8	32 2	66 11	491 18	1,152 9	50 31	119 7	11 28	25 8	...	...
32	Kur Kalan	1893-94	...	...	...	...	7 21	19 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 34	76 0	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95 22	215 3	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	7 21	19 12	...	...	129 16	291 3	...	...
		Average	...	...	...	...	1 35	4 15	...	...	32 11	72 13	...	...
33	Buthi	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 18	125 0	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	3 23	9 12	...	...	...	...	138 17	358 12	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	0 14	1 0	...	...	...	...	4 12	8 8	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	8 30	25 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	12 27	36 3	...	...	...	...	197 7	492 4	...	...
		Average	...	...	3 7	9 1	...	...	...	...	49 12	123 1	...	...
34	Suranjri Jagir.	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

XIV-C—continued.

RAHIL								BARANI				TOTAL	
LIPT.		SAILAB.		SAILAB AIDED BY LIPT.		BOBI.		KHARIF.		RAHIL.		Area.	Assessment.
Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.		
A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
53 6	129 0	369 20	857 8	325 5	812 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,172 36	5,512 8
10 10	24 0	418 16	1,010 4	125 27	323 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,048 4	5,240 12
178 22	466 10	54 5	138 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,527 27	4,718 0
116 16	294 4	21 20	52 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,909 28	4,903 0
358 13	902 14	893 21	2,057 12	450 32	1,135 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,969 15	2,0374 4
89 23	225 12	215 35	514 7	112 28	283 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,940 24	5,093 9
191 20	454 0	481 8	1,046 4	84 25	217 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,727 38	7,260 12
275 35	646 0	1,596 0	4,987 0	96 25	158 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,413 24	12,609 0
144 30	358 8	16 15	42 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,737 17	7,540 8
...	...	153 20	407 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,654 0	7,330 2
817 5	1,498 8	2,550 3	6,482 14	151 16	375 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,533 8	34,140 6
154 11	374 2	637 21	1,620 11	37 34	93 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,133 12	8,535 1
30 30	68 0	205 15	636 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	633 25	1,770 8
15 15	32 0	900 4	2,273 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,614 4	4,107 0
...	...	24 16	61 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	777 10	2,067 0
...	...	41 35	98 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	808 20	2,145 6
52 5	100 0	1,240 24	3,068 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,893 10	10,089 14
13 1	25 0	310 6	767 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	973 15	2,822 8
...	...	29 10	50 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	627 6	980 12
24 0	37 0	27 5	48 0	99 20	217 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	154 10	309 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62 12	101 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143 36	243 11
24 0	37 0	56 16	98 1	99 20	217 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	987 24	1,655 4
6 0	9 4	14 4	24 8	24 35	51 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	143 22	223 15
...
244 36	473 2	179 17	333 12	46 25	81 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	989 5	1,801 6
83 28	158 0	557 8	1,019 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,021 16	1,890 12
135 5	277 14	149 15	293 8	75 30	165 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	717 9	1,808 8
234 20	447 8	7 19	19 7	27 2	68 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	793 1	1,497 7
698 9	1,356 8	873 10	1,665 11	140 38	313 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,620 31	6,558 1
174 22	399 2	218 14	418 7	37 20	78 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	980 8	1,639 0
...
182 25	317 9	8 33	15 9	10 27	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	389 5	617 0
305 4	612 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	752 34	1,116 6
237 11	414 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	511 31	793 0
136 4	251 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	259 17	404 7
861 4	1,495 10	8 33	15 4	10 27	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,913 7	2,930 7
215 11	373 15	2 8	3 14	2 27	5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	478 12	732 10
...
423 3	618 8	20 21	53 0	30 30	64 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	960 9	1,403 8
640 12	902 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	898 7	1,243 8
204 8	342 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	452 4	689 0
32 20	53 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	353 20	499 8
1,349 3	1,917 15	20 21	53 0	30 30	64 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,664 0	3,935 8
827 11	478 8	5 6	13 4	9 25	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0	958 14
...
80 5	200 0	708 22	1,895 1	63 20	149 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,401 37	3,304 12
147 13	353 8	506 13	1,192 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	687 29	1,621 0
194 1	459 6	412 39	959 0	159 33	380 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,207 8	2,805 0
437 19	1,018 14	92 18	224 14	65 11	149 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,480 33	3,445 17
106 35	354 12	1,720 12	4,071 2	288 24	678 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,777 21	11,239 11
...	...	430 5	1,017 13	72 6	169 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,134 15	2,809 15
42 23	1,206 0	630 38	820 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,119 10	2,138 8
78 15	182 8	4,677 28	12,264 8	398 2	1,398 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,160 19	13,769 0
46 0	138 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	179 20	662 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	177 8	2,72 20
524 38	1,526 8	5,308 26	13,085 4	398 2	1,388 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,020 8	2,056 7
131 10	381 10	1,327 7	3,371 5	99 21	347 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	549 37	558 8
...	...	522 19	319 12	97 19	263 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,244 34	714 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
131 10	369 0	47 16	26 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
91 6	265 0	79 14	39 7
232 16	634 0	1,894 3	1,099 15	97 19	293 4
55 24	168 8	473 21	275 0	24 15	73 6
...
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[illegible]

XIV-C—continued.

[illegible]

[illegible]

XIV-C—continued.

RABI.								BARANI.				TOTAL.	
LIFT.		SAILAW.		SAILAW ADDED BY LIFT.		BOSI.		KHAIR.		RABI.		Area.	Assess-ment.
Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.		
A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
...	943 18	1,534 0	...	...	943 18	1,534 0
...	1,415 9	2,298 0	86 83	188 8	1,511 2	2,486 8
...	404 16	659 14	115 4	185 8	519 20	845 6
...	881 31	1,433 14	388 39	649 12	1,280 30	2,082 10
...	3,644 84	5,925 12	609 36	990 12	4,254 30	6,916 8
...	911 9	1,481 7	162 36	247 11	1,083 28	1,729 2
...	907 34	1,561 12	9 5	16 0	976 39	1,576 12
...	1,066 11	1,724 5	73 33	119 13	1,140 2	1,844 12
...	995 39	1,607 8	144 0	231 8	1,139 39	1,839 0
...	1,108 8	1,500 7	217 16	363 9	1,325 31	2,164 8
...	4,137 12	6,094 0	444 14	718 14	4,582 31	7,414 13
...	1,034 13	1,073 8	111 3	179 11	1,145 28	1,863 11
...	624 17	1,013 8	...	...	624 17	1,013 8
...	408 30	659 12	...	...	408 30	659 12
...	483 29	754 6	...	...	483 29	754 6
...	593 30	941 0	4 29	4 12	598 19	946 12
...	2,078 26	3,368 10	4 29	4 12	2,083 16	3,373 6
...	519 26	842 3	1 7	1 3	520 34	843 6
...	558 18	904 4	...	...	558 18	904 4
...	638 18	1,025 0	...	...	638 18	1,025 0
...	550 14	884 14	8 15	13 8	558 29	898 6
...	551 0	896 9	...	...	551 0	896 9
...	2,208 10	3,710 11	8 16	13 8	2,306 26	3,724 3
...	574 23	927 11	2 4	3 6	576 26	931 1
...	291 32	476 0	...	...	291 32	476 0
...	1,247 37	1,998 0	34 5	55 0	1,282 2	2,053 0
...	436 38	710 3	64 15	89 0	491 13	799 2
...	551 20	885 12	6 25	10 12	558 5	896 8
...	2,528 7	4,009 14	95 5	154 12	2,623 12	4,224 10
...	632 2	1,017 8	23 31	38 11	655 33	1,086 3
...	617 34	1,003 8	...	...	617 34	1,003 8
...	1,459 36	2,371 0	14 16	24 0	1,474 11	2,395 0
...	611 19	1,046 8	...	...	611 19	1,046 8
...	606 11	1,083 7	162 30	248 6	819 1	1,331 13
...	3,385 20	5,504 7	187 6	272 6	3,562 26	5,776 13
...	846 15	1,376 2	41 31	68 2	888 6	1,444 3
...	722 19	1,174 0	...	...	722 19	1,174 0
...	1,829 39	2,954 12	1 17	2 8	1,831 16	2,957 4
...	947 0	1,527 12	7 16	12 0	954 16	1,539 12
...	1,014 17	2,499 5	92 36	151 0	1,707 13	2,650 6
...	5,113 15	8,155 13	101 28	165 8	5,215 23	8,321 8
...	1,278 19	2,038 15	26 17	41 6	1,303 36	2,080 6
...	146 1	229 8	...	...	146 1	229 8
...	1,506 30	2,448 14	...	...	1,506 30	2,448 14
...	421 37	671 8	...	...	421 37	671 8
...	801 22	1,339 10	33 2	53 0	834 24	1,393 10
...	2,896 10	4,689 8	33 2	53 0	3,029 12	4,742 8
...	749 3	1,172 6	8 11	13 4	757 13	1,185 10
...	76 15	120 8	...	...	76 15	120 8
...	158 0	256 8	6 13	8 0	164 13	264 8
...	129 25	210 11	...	...	129 25	210 11
...	304 1	587 11	6 13	8 0	370 13	596 11
...	91 0	146 15	1 23	2 0	92 23	148 15
...	540 5	842 8	...	...	540 5	842 8
...	305 15	490 14	...	...	305 15	490 14
...	488 16	777 9	...	...	488 16	777 9
...	1,331 36	2,110 15	...	...	1,331 36	2,110 15
...	333 39	527 12	...	...	333 39	527 12
...	632 18	1,009 8	...	...	632 18	1,009 8
...	318 35	517 8	...	...	318 35	517 8
...	648 17	1,064 8	...	...	648 17	1,064 8
...	1,599 30	2,581 8	...	...	1,599 30	2,581 8
...	399 38	645 6	...	...	399 38	645 6

No. on Appendix II-A.	Name of Village.	Year.	GARDENS, &c.		KHARIF.								FLOW.	
					RICE UNDER FLOW.		OTHER FLOW.		FLOW AIDED BY LIFT.		LIFT.			
			Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.
	1st Group—contd.		A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
64	Miran Machhi	1893-94
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
66	Nai Takti	1893-94
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
68	Halejo	1893-94
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
69	Jalah	1893-94
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
71	Wahi Paudhi	1893-94
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
73	Kukrani	1893-94
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
74	Nali	1893-94
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
75	Thul	1893-94
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
77	Sawiro	1893-94
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
79	Bahel	1893-94
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
80	Shaiman	1893-94
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

XIV:C--continued.

[illegible]

No. on Appendix III-A.	Name of Village.	Year.	GARDENS, &c.		KHARIF.									
					RICH UNDER FLOW.		OTHER FLOW.		FLOW AIDED BY LIFT.		LIFT.		FLOW.	
			Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.
1st Group-contd.			A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
81	Tok Kasim	1893-94
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
82	Khadani	1893-94
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	0 10	0 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	0 10	0 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average	0 3	0 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
83	Angai	1893-94
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
84	Basham Fakir	1893-94
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
85	Chhlot	1893-94	25 30	71 0	6 35	13 0
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	25 30	71 0	6 35	13 0
		Average	6 18	17 12	1 29	3 4
Total Joti Dehs	1893-94	13 30	20 10	10,109 23	27,569 0	1,371 23	3,162 4	1,215 15	354 0	2,465 17	4,407 2	...	...
	1894-95	5 9	12 12	13,843 4	37,356 4	709 9	1,816 0	...	...	2,927 20	5,111 4	306 28	657 8
	1895-96	22 17	47 10	14,098 37	39,127 8	646 18	1,460 8	410 23	265 0	2,371 36	4,251 8	...	...
	1896-97	11 9	24 3	14,316 33	39,078 9	1,596 35	3,345 15	143 22	314 13	2,580 0	4,999 15	...	...
	Total	53 25	106 3	52,279 16	1,42,131 5	4,624 5	10,604 11	436 20	933 13	10,344 33	18,769 13	306 28	657 8	
	Average	13 16	26 5	13,069 34	35,632 15	1,156 1	2,651 3	109 5	233 7	2,586 8	4,692 7	76 27	164 6	
2nd Group.			Dehs transferred from											
86	Tor	1893-94
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	3 5	8 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	3 5	8 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average	0 31	2 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
87	Ladho Dero	1893-94	0 16	0 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	8 35	10 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	0 25	1 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	5 2	7 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	12 37	20 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average	3 9	5 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
88	Rajo Dero	1893-94	0 16	0 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	17 10	24 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	22 18	29 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	6 25	9 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	46 29	64 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average	11 27	16 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
89	Kasbo	1893-94	7 9	12 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	10 33	18 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	18 19	28 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	18 31	27 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	52 12	84 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average	13 3	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of 2nd Group of Kakar Dehs.	1893-94	8 0	13 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1894-95	34 38	52 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1895-96	41 22	57 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896-97	30 23	53 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	115 3	177 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average	28 31	44 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

XIV-C—continued.

RABI.								BARANI.				TOTAL.	
LIFT.		SAILAB.		SAILAB AIDED BY LIFT.		BOSI.		KHARIF.		RABI.		Area.	Assess-ment.
Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.		
A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
...	81 12	104 8	...	...	81 12	104 8
...	122 35	154 8	...	...	122 35	154 8
...	134 39	169 14	...	...	134 39	169 14
...	116 10	145 9	...	...	116 10	145 9
...	458 18	574 7	...	...	458 18	574 7
...	114 24	143 10	...	...	114 24	143 10
...	645 29	801 10	...	...	645 29	801 10
...	1,569 39	1,914 6	...	...	1,569 39	1,914 6
...	1,016 38	2,373 10	...	...	1,016 38	2,373 10
...	2,108 23	2,638 6	...	...	2,108 33	2,630 12
...	6,241 9	7,740 0	...	...	6,241 10	7,740 6
...	1,560 12	1,935 0	...	...	1,560 15	1,936 2
...	548 5	554 8	...	...	548 5	554 8
...	3,540 8	4,673 0	...	...	3,540 8	4,673 0
...	2,296 0	2,945 10	14 0	23 0	2,310 0	2,871 10
...	3,095 27	4,177 9	...	...	3,095 27	4,177 9
...	0,190 0	12,253 11	14 0	23 0	0,434 0	12,276 11
...	2,370 0	3,063 7	3 20	5 12	2,373 20	3,069 3
...	236 31	302 0	...	...	236 31	302 0
...	083 24	1,341 2	...	...	083 24	1,341 2
...	356 21	404 4	13 0	21 0	369 21	426 4
...	500 23	644 15	...	...	500 23	644 15
...	2,047 21	2,692 5	13 0	21 0	2,060 21	2,713 5
...	511 35	673 1	3 10	5 4	515 5	678 5
...	328 27	440 2	...	...	328 27	440 2
...	...	55 25	153 8	...	...	...	...	1,743 7	2,468 6	...	...	1,743 7	2,468 6
...	877 2	1,393 6	6 20	6 8	883 2	1,399 14
...	1,271 27	1,769 2	...	...	1,271 27	1,769 2
...	...	55 25	153 8	...	...	...	...	4,810 23	6,078 0	6 28	6 8	4,816 10	6,084 8
...	...	13 36	38 6	...	...	...	...	1,077 26	1,519 8	1 27	1 10	1,101 15	1,520 8
3,691 15	5,912 8	12,155 36	23,403 0	1,850 85	4,055 14	...	...	18,730 16	27,786 14	01 0	109 0	39,662 9	57,440 13
1,573 9	2,680 14	19,539 13	32,987 10	1,860 25	4,552 4	...	...	54,147 4	71,006 15	816 2	1,305 1	96,039 1	1,67,995 8
2,153 4	4,958 5	5,113 37	11,780 8	619 27	1,067 8	712 38	1,905 0	30,242 31	44,129 12	1,051 29	3,000 5	57,088 19	1,11,674 8
1,569 38	3,142 8	9,794 10	21,599 13	363 30	1,161 16	...	...	37,367 19	5,861 0	3,973 2	5,246 14	71,767 4	1,54,918 9
7,785 28	16,674 3	40,000 25	90,831 8	4,730 37	12,040 0	712 38	1,905 0	131,730 30	198,544 9	6,801 33	9,701 4	299,457 38	5,11,960 6
1,918 17	4,168 9	11,650 0	24,057 14	1,182 29	3,010 2	178 9	401 8	33,605 8	40,030 2	1,709 10	2,425 5	67,361 10	1,27,090 1
the Kakar Taluka.													
...	543 10	708 1	404 15	1,390 0	1,037 25	2,098
...	622 18	803 9	656 37	1,841 4	1,279 12	3,644 13
...	592 30	771 9	634 11	1,781 0	1,227 1	2,555 9
...	887 35	1,162 1	492 21	1,395 3	1,393 21	2,556 1
...	2,618 10	3,445 4	2,278 4	3,400 7	4,927 19	9,854 8
...	801 23	801 5	569 21	1,600 2	1,231 35	2,463 10
...	372 20	489 0	169 30	453 7	533 25	943 0
...	265 30	336 15	527 30	901 14	590 15	1,249 0
...	430 8	430 8	193 23	510 6	528 30	952 8
...	897 10	508 3	70 58	204 1	469 10	750 1
...	1,350 0	1,774 10	759 3	2,099 12	2,122 0	3,891 9
...	337 20	443 11	180 31	524 15	630 20	973 10
...	629 24	714 0	434 13	1,218 5	964 13	1,693 11
...	598 30	782 1	408 4	1,397 8	1,102 10	2,203 12
...	653 10	737 6	367 22	1,105 8	973 10	1,872 8
...	569 12	759 1	488 29	1,331 2	1,004 26	2,099 14
...	2,239 2	2,092 8	1,518 28	5,052 7	4,104 19	8,100 2
...	550 30	748 2	454 27	1,263 2	1,026 8	2,027 5
...	255 5	336 0	171 37	488 11	434 11	837 0
...	240 28	323 9	270 14	740 2	627 35	1,062 0
...	271 12	363 15	162 16	453 6	387 1	761 4
...	223 5	291 3	196 32	552 12	435 28	871 4
...	981 11	1,222 9	601 19	2,234 15	1,785 2	3,541 8
...	232 33	305 10	200 15	558 12	440 11	885 6
...	1,700 19	2,247 1	1,261 15	3,650 7	2,088 34	5,811 1
...	1,711 27	2,246 2	1,733 5	4,580 12	3,499 30	7,179 9
...	1,636 35	2,221 3	1,357 34	3,843 4	3,116 11	6,161 13
...	2,067 22	2,720 9	1,255 0	3,473 2	3,353 5	6,247 4
...	7,166 23	9,434 15	5,667 14	15,797 9	12,939 0	25,399 11
...	1,791 23	2,358 12	1,414 13	3,946 14	3,234 30	6,349 15

Note. In the statement given in paragraph 36 of the report, showing the fluctuations under each kind of irrigation, 36 acres 15 guntas in 1893-94, and 109 added by flow " have been shown under the column of "Sailab," as these kinds of irrigation were not properly understood by the subordinate officers of the AFS below shown under the column "Sailab added by litt."

नन्दमित्र जयन्ते

XIV-C—concluded.

RABI.								BARANI.				TOTAL.	
LIFT.		SAILAB.		SAILAB AIDED BY LIFT.		ROST.		KHARIF.		RABI.		Area.	Assess-ment.
Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.		
A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
13 35	30 11	42 9	138 0	65 35	313 0	9 20	28 0	567 28	853 2	...	...	744 37	1,464 2
10 15	35 0	314 17	998 0	20 30	53	...	...	83 11	126 0	...	...	490 13	1,337 8
4 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 2	18 0	...	...	80 32	179 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121 5	274 4
28 10	74 11	356 28	1,126 0	86 25	368 0	9 20	28 0	663 1	907 2	...	...	1,437 7	3,254 14
7 3	18 11	89 7	281 8	21 26	91 8	2 15	7 0	165 30	249 5	...	...	359 12	813 12
...	...	24 22	80 12	...	...	...	...	31 10	46 0	...	...	349 0	800 12
...	...	43 30	136 0	...	...	...	...	469 33	702 0	...	...	810 38	1,621 0
6 15	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	155 8	233 8	...	...	596 4	1,251 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	318 13	741 0
6 15	16 0	64 12	216 12	...	...	...	...	656 11	981 8	...	...	2,074 15	4,314 4
1 24	4 0	17 3	54 3	...	...	...	...	164 3	246 6	...	...	518 24	1,078 9
13 35	30 11	66 31	218 12	65 35	313 0	9 20	28 0	568 38	899 2	...	...	1,093 37	2,284 14
10 15	35 0	358 7	1,124 0	20 30	53 0	...	...	553 4	828 0	...	...	1,301 11	2,853 8
10 15	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	167 10	251 8	...	...	976 36	1,430 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	439 18	1,015 4
34 25	90 11	424 38	1,342 12	86 25	368 0	9 20	28 0	1,316 12	1,978 10	...	...	8,511 22	7,569 2
8 26	22 11	106 10	335 11	21 26	91 8	2 15	7 0	329 33	494 10	...	...	877 35	1,892 4
13 35	30 11	66 31	218 12	65 35	313 0	9 20	28 0	2,299 17	3,148 8	1,261 15	3,550 7	4,063 31	8,075 15
10 15	35 0	358 7	1,124 0	20 30	53 0	...	...	2,261 31	3,074 2	1,753 5	4,880 12	4,801 1	10,038 1
10 15	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,854 5	2,472 11	1,337 34	3,883 1	3,793 7	7,592 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,067 22	2,720 9	1,255 0	3,473 2	3,792 23	7,262 8
34 25	90 11	424 38	1,342 12	86 25	368 0	9 20	28 0	8,185 35	11,413 9	5,657 14	15,787 9	16,450 22	32,968 13
8 26	22 11	106 10	335 11	21 26	91 8	2 15	7 0	2,121 19	2,853 6	1,414 14	3,946 14	4,112 26	8,243 3
2,695 10	5,943 3	19,232 27	23,682 5	1,916 30	4,908 14	9 20	28 0	21,089 33	30,033 1	1,322 15	8,659 7	53,746 0	1,05,516 12
1,688 24	2,695 14	19,894 23	44,111 10	1,887 15	4,605 4	...	...	59,741 1	74,741 1	2,569 7	6,185 13	94,831 7	1,77,064 9
2,106 21	4,983 5	6,113 37	11,740 8	640 27	1,667 8	712 38	1,066 0	32,096 36	48,002 7	3,339 23	6,883 9	61,781 26	1,19,266 13
1,369 38	3,142 8	9,794 16	21,599 13	363 30	1,164 15	...	...	38,375 1	57,081 9	5,228 2	8,760 0	75,549 27	1,42,181 1
7,820 13	18,761 14	47,025 23	1,01,194 4	4,817 22	12,406 9	722 18	1,304 0	143,268 25	2,00,958 2	12,459 7	25,488 13	285,908 20	5,44,629 3
1,955 8	4,191 3	11,756 16	25,293 9	1,204 15	3,101 10	180 25	408 8	36,810 26	52,459 9	3,114 32	6,372 3	71,477 5	1,36,232 6

acres 10 guntas in 1893-96 of "Rabi flow aided by lift" have been shown under the column of "Rabi flow," while 560 acres 4 guntas in 1893-94 of "Rabi sailab Revenue Department. On the other hand, for the purpose of calculation of assessment, these two aided kinds of irrigation have in this as well as in Appendix

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L. W. SEYMOUR,
Superintendent,
Land Records and Agriculture in Sind.

APPENDIX XIV-B.

Statement showing dubari cultivated land in each surveyed village of Taluka Johi under each kind of irrigation for the first, middle and last year for the settlement current in them up to 1892-93,* with the assessment thereon.

No. on Appendix XIV-A.	Name of Village.	Year.	RABI.						TOTAL.	
			LIFT.		SAILAB.		BARANI.			
			Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
			A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
	2nd Group.		Dehs under revision on settlement (from 1878-79) subsequently transferred from Dadu Taluka in 1884-85.							
2	Jampur Pah-warki.	1st year..	1878-79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		9th "	1886-87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Last "	1892-93	...	...	53 30	...	...	53 30	...
		Total.		...	...	53 30	...	...	53 30	...
		Average.		...	...	17 37	...	...	17 37	...
3	Vageji	1st year..	1878-79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		9th "	1886-87	...	...	104 30	...	...	104 30	...
		Last "	1892-93	...	...	624 15	...	...	624 15	...
		Total.		...	...	729 5	...	...	729 5	...
		Average.		...	...	243 2	...	...	243 2	...
4	Johi	1st year..	1878-79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		9th "	1886-87	...	...	184 10	...	...	184 10	...
		Last "	1892-93	...	...	701 1	...	...	701 1	...
		Total.		...	...	885 11	...	...	885 11	...
		Average.		...	...	295 4	...	...	295 4	...
5	Dara Machhi	1st year..	1878-79	...	...	1 0	...	...	1 0	...
		9th "	1886-87	8 12	...	14 20	...	...	22 32	...
		Last "	1892-93	...	...	458 3	...	...	458 3	...
		Total.		8 12	...	473 23	...	...	481 35	...
		Average.		2 31	...	157 34	...	...	160 25	...
6	Gaha	1st year..	1878-79	...	...	2 0	...	...	2 0	...
		9th "	1886-87	...	...	61 20	...	...	61 20	...
		Last "	1892-93	...	...	143 35	...	...	143 35	...
		Total.		...	...	207 15	...	...	207 15	...
		Average.		...	...	69 5	...	...	69 5	...
7	Abad	1st year..	1878-79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		9th "	1886-87	...	...	386 20	...	...	386 20	...
		Last "	1892-93	...	...	316 15	...	...	316 15	...
		Total.		...	...	702 35	...	...	702 35	...
		Average.		...	...	234 12	...	...	234 12	...
8	Chana	1st year..	1878-79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		9th "	1886-87	...	...	374 16	...	...	374 16	...
		Last "	1892-93	...	...	364 15	...	...	364 15	...
		Total.		...	...	738 31	...	...	738 31	...
		Average.		...	...	246 10	...	...	246 10	...
9	Kharichh	1st year..	1878-79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		9th "	1886-87	...	...	70 15	...	...	70 15	...
		Last "	1892-93	...	...	279 20	...	...	279 20	...
		Total.		...	...	349 35	...	...	349 35	...
		Average.		...	...	116 25	...	...	116 25	...

* A separate statement for the period 1893-94 to 1896-97 has been prepared on account of changes in deh boundaries made by Revision Survey.

NOTE.—There is no dubari cultivation in the years shown in this form in the following dehs :—

1. Kur Jamik
2. Khan Wah.
3. Lobri.
4. Makhan Belo.

No. on Appendix XIV-A.	Name of Village.	Year.	RABI.						TOTAL.		
			LWT.		SAILAB.		BARANI.				
			Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	
	2nd Group -contd.		A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs.	
10	Per Dhmari.	1st year.	1878-79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		9th "	1886-87	...	...	61 20	...	...	...	61 20	...
		Last "	1892-93	...	...	41 0	...	...	...	41 0	...
		Total.		...	...	102 20	...	...	...	102 20	...
		Average.		...	...	34 7	...	...	...	34 7	...
	Total of 2nd Group.	1st year.	1878-79	...	...	3 0	...	...	...	3 0	...
		9th "	1886-87	8 12	...	1,257 31	...	...	...	1,266 3	...
		Last "	1892-93	...	...	2,982 14	...	...	...	2,982 14	...
		Total.		8 12	...	4,243 5	...	...	...	4,251 17	...
		Average.		2 31	...	1,414 15	...	...	...	1,417 6	...
	3rd Group.										
11	Phulji	1st year.	1878-79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		9th "	1886-87	3 0	...	...	...	...	...	3 0	...
		Last "	1892-93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total.		3 0	...	...	...	...	...	3 0	...
		Average.		1 0	...	...	...	...	...	1 0	...
12	Shah Morio	1st year.	1878-79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		9th "	1886-87	16 16	...	6 13	...	...	...	22 29	...
		Last "	1892-93	...	...	104 35	...	...	...	104 35	...
		Total.		16 16	...	111 8	...	...	...	127 24	...
		Average.		5 19	...	37 3	...	...	...	42 21	...
13	Mothiri	1st year.	1878-79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		9th "	1886-87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Last "	1892-93	...	...	0 10	...	...	...	0 10	...
		Total.		...	...	0 10	...	...	...	0 10	...
		Average.		...	...	0 3	...	...	...	0 3	...
14	Khat	1st year.	1878-79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		9th "	1886-87	4 0	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	...
		Last "	1892-93	132 5	...	...	...	...	...	132 5	...
		Total.		136 5	...	...	...	...	...	136 5	...
		Average.		45 15	...	...	...	...	...	45 15	...
15	Bahawalpur.	1st year.	1878-79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		9th "	1886-87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Last "	1892-93	...	...	48 30	...	...	...	48 30	...
		Total.		...	...	48 30	...	...	...	48 30	...
		Average.		...	...	16 10	...	...	...	16 10	...
	Total of 3rd Group.	1st year.	1878-79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		9th "	1886-87	23 16	...	6 13	...	...	...	29 29	...
		Last "	1892-93	132 5	...	153 35	...	...	...	286 0	...
		Total.		155 21	...	160 8	...	...	...	345 29	...
		Average.		51 34	...	53 16	...	...	...	105 10	...
	Total of 2nd and 3rd Groups.	1st year.	1878-79	...	...	3 0	...	...	...	3 0	...
		9th "	1886-87	31 28	...	1,264 4	...	...	...	1,295 32	...
		Last "	1892-93	132 5	...	3,136 9	...	...	...	3,268 14	...
		Total.		163 23	...	4,403 13	...	...	...	4,567 6	...
		Average.		54 24	...	1,467 31	...	...	...	1,522 15	...

No. on Appendix XIV-A.	Name of Village.	Year.	RABI.						TOTAL.	
			LIFT.		SAILAB.		BARANI		Area.	Assessment.
			Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.		
2nd Group.			Dehs	under revision settlement (from 1877-78 to 1884-85)	Dehs	under revision settlement (from 1877-78 to 1884-85)	Dehs	under revision settlement (from 1877-78 to 1884-85)	Dehs	under revision settlement (from 1877-78 to 1884-85)
1	Sakhro	1st year..	1877-78	...	...	27 26	...	...	27 26	...
		9th "	1885-86	...	...	113 16	...	...	113 16	...
		Last "	1892-93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total.	...	...	141 2	...	...	141 2	...	
		Average.	...	...	47 1	...	...	47 1	...	
2	Gahi Charo.	1st year..	1877-78	...	...	6 35	...	...	6 35	...
		9th "	1885-86	...	...	106 20	...	...	106 20	...
		Last "	1892-93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total.	...	...	113 15	...	...	113 16	...	
		Average.	...	...	37 32	...	...	37 32	...	
3	Adhabad (Aruni).	1st year..	1877-78	...	...	18 35	...	...	18 35	...
		9th "	1885-86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Last "	1892-93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total.	...	...	18 35	...	...	18 35	...	
		Average.	...	...	6 12	...	...	6 12	...	
	Total	1st year..	1877-78	...	...	34 21	...	...	34 21	...
		9th "	1885-86	...	...	238 31	...	...	238 31	...
		Last "	1892-93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total.	...	...	273 12	...	...	273 12	...	
		Average.	...	...	91 4	...	...	91 4	...	
4	Shah Hasan..	1st year..	1884-85	...	...	333 0	...	...	333 0	...
		5th "	1888-89	...	...	54 38	...	...	54 38	...
		Last "	1892-93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total.	...	...	387 38	...	...	387 38	...	
		Average.	...	...	129 13	...	...	129 13	...	
5	Dabhri	1st year..	1884-85	...	...	...	...	1 11	...	1 11
		5th "	1888-89	16 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...
		Last "	1892-93	...	...	3 15	0 14	...	3 15	0 14
		Total.	...	16 0	...	3 15	0 14	...	19 15	2 9
		Average.	...	5 13	...	1 5	0 5	...	6 18	0 14
6	Wahi Gaji.	1st year..	1884-85	...	...	13 15	...	...	13 15	...
		5th "	1888-89	...	...	6 0	...	...	6 0	...
		Last "	1892-93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total.	...	...	19 15	...	...	19 15	...	
		Average.	...	...	6 13	...	...	6 18	...	
	Total	1st year..	1884-85	...	...	346 15	...	1 11	346 15	1 11
		5th "	1888-89	16 0	...	60 38	...	...	76 38	...
		Last "	1892-93	...	...	3 15	0 14	...	3 15	0 14
		Total.	...	16 0	...	410 23	0 14	...	426 28	2 9
		Average.	...	5 13	...	136 36	0 5	...	142 9	0 14

L. W. SEYMOUR,
Superintendent,
Land Records and Agriculture in Sind.

APPENDIX XIV-D.

Statement showing dubari cultivated land in the surveyed villages of Taluka Johi under each kind of irrigation for the period 1893-94 to 1896-97, with the assessment thereon.

No. on Appendix III-A.	Name of Village.	Year.	RAH.														TOTAL.	
			MOKE.		LIPT.		CHANI.		SAILAB.		SAILAB ADDED BY LIPT.		ROSI.		BARANI.			
			Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
1	Sakhro	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	96 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96 3	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	54 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54 10	...
		1895-96	12 5	...	7 35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	83 25	...	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	95 25	...
		Total...	12 5	...	7 35	...	...	...	234 38	...	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	266 38	...
		Average	3 1	...	1 39	...	...	...	59 30	...	1 30	...	...	...	...	...	66 20	...
2	Gahl Charo	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 10	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 24	...
		1895-96	29 35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 35	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	155 21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	155 21	...
		Total...	29 35	...	...	...	...	...	168 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	198 10	...
		Average	7 19	...	...	...	...	...	42 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49 23	...
3	Arund	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 5	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 10	...
		1895-96	4 35	...	0 5	...	...	...	11 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 3	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	51 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51 3	...
		Total...	4 35	...	0 5	...	...	...	87 21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92 21	...
		Average	1 9	...	0 1	...	...	...	21 35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 5	...
4	Machhko	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 25	...	2 25	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 25	...	2 25	...
		Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 26	...	0 26	...
6	Shah Hasan	1893-94	...	...	22 38	0 12	...	...	1 19	0 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 17	10 7
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	1 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	1 0
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 14	1 2	4 14	1 2
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 14	3 10	...	...	...	...	3 20	1 14	3 34	5 8
		Total...	...	...	22 38	0 12	...	...	6 33	5 5	...	...	...	...	7 34	3 0	37 25	18 1
		Average	...	...	5 30	2 7	...	...	1 28	1 5	...	...	...	...	1 30	0 12	6 17	4 9
9	Dabhri	1893-94	...	...	2 30	3 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 30	3 12
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 4	...	0 4	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 25	8 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 25	8 4
		Total...	...	...	2 30	3 12	...	...	11 25	8 4	...	...	...	...	0 4	...	14 19	12 0
		Average	...	...	0 25	0 15	...	...	2 30	2 1	...	...	...	...	0 1	...	3 25	3 0
11	Gorandi	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 10	...	2 10	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 0	...	2 0	...
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 10	...	4 10	...
		Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 3	...	1 3	...
12	Phadik	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 35	...	1 35	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 35	...	1 35	...
		Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 19	...	0 19	...
13	Wahl Pir Gaji	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0	0 12	3 0	0 12
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 25	8 10	28 25	8 10
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 15	1 8	4 15	1 8
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 35	3 2	10 35	3 2
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46 35	14 0	46 35	14 0
		Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 29	3 8	11 29	3 8
16	Tori	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 5	...	27 5	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 5	...	27 5	...
		Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 31	...	6 31	...

[illegible]

No. on Appendix III-A.	Name of Village.	Year.	RABI.														Total.	
			MOKH.		LIPT.		CHABI.		SAILAB.		SAILAB AIDED BY LIPT.		BOSI.		BARANI.			
			Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
			A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
30	Khat	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 25	...
		1894-95	...	...	14 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 5	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total...	...	...	14 5	...	...	...	7 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 30	...
Average	...	...	3 21	...	...	...	1 36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 17	...		
31	Bahawalpur	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	92 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92 5	...
		1894-95	118 35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118 35	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 22	...	1 0	...	...	...	...	...	5 22	...
		1896-97	...	...	14 0	...	...	...	7 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 5	...
		Total...	118 35	...	14 0	...	...	...	103 32	...	1 0	...	...	...	...	...	237 27	...
Average	29 20	...	3 20	...	...	...	25 34	...	0 10	...	...	...	...	...	59 17	...		
32	Kur Kalan	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	42 5	50 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42 5	50 10
		Total...	...	...	42 5	50 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42 5	50 10
Average	...	...	10 21	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 21	12 9		
33	Buthi	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 28	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	12 0
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 7	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 1	...
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 4	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 4	12 0
Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 1	3 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 1	3 0		
39	Jhalke	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76 20	...	76 20	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76 20	...	76 20	...
Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 5	...	19 5	...		
41	Sak Nai	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	Murid Dero	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Masu Dero	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	Naichki	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	Hasnani	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
51	Kot Chakar	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

No. on Appendix II-A.	Name of Village.	Year.	RABI,														Total.	
			Moss.		LIST.		CHAHU.		SAILAB.		SAILAB ADDED BY LIST.		BOSI.		BARANI.			
			Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.		
A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	
68	Halejo	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
69	Jalab	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53 35	...	53 35	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53 35	...	53 35	...
		Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 19	...	13 19	...
71	Wahi Pandhi	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	248 7	...	248 7	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	248 7	...	248 7	...
		Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62 2	...	62 2	...
	Total Juhl Taluka Dehs.	1893-94	...	...	197 18	13 8	...	...	1,146 29	9 11	11 15	...	...	...	381 22	0 12	2,037 4	14 16
		1894-95	258 39	...	249 39	...	1 26	...	1,298 0	13 0	8 20	...	...	...	287 5	8 10	2,214 0	21 10
		1895-96	46 35	...	52 30	...	...	...	116 32	...	4 5	...	...	...	45 11	2 14	265 36	2 14
		1896-97	...	...	80 37	50 10	...	...	489 10	11 14	7 0	...	...	...	56 20	5 0	643 27	67 8
Total..	345 25	...	591 4	64 2	1 26	...	3,350 31	25 9	111 0	...	...	...	770 21	17 4	5,160 27	106 16		
Average	83 36	...	147 31	16 0	0 16	...	837 24	6 6	27 30	...	...	...	192 25	4 5	1,290 6	26 11		
Dehs transferred from the Kakur Taluka.																		
Group II.																		
86	Tor	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69 5	18 8	69 5	18 8
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 30	9 8	82 30	9 8
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 30	7 8	31 30	7 8
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71 15	50 11	71 15	50 11
		Total..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	205 0	86 3	205 0	86 3
		Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51 10	21 9	51 10	21 9
87	Ladho Dero	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86 20	21 12	86 20	21 12
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72 15	17 12	72 15	17 12
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45 30	11 8	45 30	11 8
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	134 0	37 2	134 0	37 2
		Total..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	338 25	84 2	338 25	84 2
		Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84 26	22 1	84 26	22 1
88	Rajo Dero	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 17	13 8	20 17	13 8
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	6 4	13 0	6 4
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56 15	15 12	56 15	15 12
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49 10	16 1	49 10	16 1
		Total..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	139 2	51 9	139 2	51 9
		Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34 31	12 14	34 31	12 14
89	Kasbo	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46 30	15 8	46 30	15 8
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49 1	16 6	49 1	16 6
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 17	11 2	35 17	11 2
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49 10	12 10	49 10	12 10
		Total..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180 14	55 10	180 14	55 10
		Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45 5	13 15	45 5	13 15
Total of 2nd Group of Kakur Dehs.	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	222 32	60 4	222 32	60 4	
	1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	167 0	49 14	167 0	49 14	
	1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	169 12	45 14	169 12	45 14	
	1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	303 35	116 8	303 35	116 8	
	Total..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	863 5	281 8	863 5	281 8	
	Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	215 31	70 0	215 31	70 0	
Group III.																		
92	Kot Bajo	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	62 15	15 8	10 15	7 0	5 0	2 8	...	...	15 15	9 8
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52 15	15 8
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total..	...	...	...	...	...	...	62 15	15 8	10 15	7 0	5 0	2 8	...	...	67 30	25 0
		Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 4	3 14	2 24	1 12	1 10	0 10	...	...	16 38	6 4

No. on Appendix III-A	Name of Village.	Year.	RABL.														TOTAL.	
			MOKK.		LIFT.		CRAWL.		SAILAB.		SAILAB AIDED BY LIFT.		BOSI.		BARANI.			
			Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
93	Thariri Jado Shahid.	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 23	13 8	...	...	...	...	35 0	...	55 22	13 8
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 12	0 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 12	0 7
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 34	13 15	...	...	...	...	36 0	...	56 34	13 15
	Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 19	3 8	...	...	...	...	8 30	...	14 9	3 8	
	Total of 3rd Group of Kakur Dehs.	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 15	7 0	5 0	2 8	...	...	15 15	9 8
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	72 37	29 0	...	...	...	...	35 0	...	107 37	29 0
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 12	0 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 12	0 7
Total ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	74 9	29 7	10 15	7 0	5 0	2 8	35 0	...	124 24	38 15		
Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 22	7 6	2 24	1 12	1 10	0 10	8 30	...	31 6	9 12		
Total of 2nd and 3rd Groups of Kakur Dehs.	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 15	7 0	5 0	2 8	222 32	69 4	238 7	78 12	
	1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	72 37	29 0	...	...	...	...	202 6	49 14	275 3	78 14	
	1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 12	45 14	169 12	45 14	
	1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 12	0 7	...	...	...	...	303 35	116 8	305 7	116 15	
Total .	...	...	...	...	...	...	74 9	29 7	10 15	7 0	5 0	2 8	598 5	291 8	987 29	320 7		
Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 22	7 6	2 24	1 12	1 10	0 10	224 21	70 6	246 37	80 2		
Grand Total of Joki and Kakur Talukas.	1893-94	...	...	197 18	13 8	...	...	1136 29	0 11	21 30	7 0	5 0	2 8	601 14	70 0	2275 11	93 11	
	1894-95	288 30	...	240 30	...	1 26	...	1370 37	42 0	88 20	...	...	...	480 11	58 8	2889 3	100 8	
	1895-96	40 35	...	52 30	...	...	...	116 32	...	4 5	...	...	...	214 26	48 12	435 8	48 12	
	1896-97	...	...	90 37	50 10	...	...	400 22	12 5	7 0	...	...	...	309 13	121 8	948 34	184 7	
	Total ..	336 25	...	591 4	64 2	1 26	...	3425 0	55 0	121 15	7 0	5 0	2 8	1668 26	298 12	6148 16	427 6	
Average	83 36	...	147 31	16 1	0 17	...	856 10	13 12	30 14	1 12	1 10	0 10	417 6	74 11	1537 4	106 14		



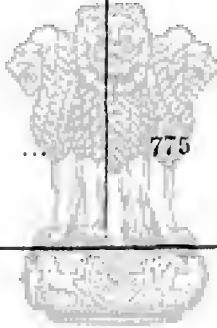
सत्यमेव जयते

L. W. SEYMOUR,
Superintendent,
Land Records and Agriculture in Sind.

SUPPLEMENT to APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the eventual Recovery of Arrears of Revenue (vide column 5 of Appendix XV).

Year.	Amount shown in column 5.	Amount remitted.	Amount collected.	Balance.	Remarks.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
1884-85 ...	841 14	35 0	806 14	...	
1885-86 ...	2,093 1	...	2,093 1	...	
1886-87 ...	1,810 7	...	1,810 7	...	
1887-88 ...	427 10	303 0	124 10	...	
1888-89 ...	3,706 13	1,462 4	2,244 9	...	
1889-90 ...	4,548 6	3,858 9	689 13	...	
1890-91 ...	14,474 11	13,225 5	1,249 6	...	
1891-92 ...	310 3	205 10	104 9	...	
1892-93 ...	15,555 7	13,292 4	1,977 14	*285 5	* Due from the Manager, Incumbered Estates.
1893-94 ...	1,794 14	...	1,394 14	+400 0	+ Do.
1894-95 ...	6,430 4	188 0	6,242 4	...	
1895-96 ...	2,032 9	...	1,582 4	†450 5	† Rs. 438-15 are due from the Manager, Incumbered Estates, and Rs. 11-6 withheld for future payment.
1896-97 ...	2,615 8	...	775 8	§1,840 0	§ This sum is still withheld for future payment.



सत्यमेव जयते

L. W. SEYMOUR,
Superintendent,
Land Records and Agriculture in Sind.

Statement showing the Results of the proposed Rates as compared with the existing Rates in each 1896-97.

No. on Appendix III-B.	Name of Deh.	Gardans, &c.			KHARIF.															
					RICE UNDER FLOW.			OTHER FLOW.			LIFT.			BEL BARANI.			BAND BARANI.			
		Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	
1st Group.		A.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	
1	Shah Morio ... { Existing Assessment. Proposed Assessment.	1 { 2 0 0 3 0 0	2 { 3 0 0 3	30 { 1 13 10 3 0 0	56 { 3 0 0 90	261 { 1 12 7 2 12 0	466 { 2 12 0 7 18	157 { 1 12 8 2 4 0	281 { 2 4 0 3 53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bahawalpur ... { Do. Do.	1 { 3 0 0 3 0 0	3 { 3 0 0 3	30 { 2 3 0 3 0 0	67 { 3 0 0 90	512 { 2 5 7 2 12 0	1,272 { 2 12 0 1,491	12 { 2 2 8 2 4 0	28 { 2 4 0 27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Drigh Hethin Jagir. { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Johi ... { Do. Do.	7 { 1 11 5 3 0 0	12 { 21	321 { 3 4 0 3 0 0	722 { 963	51 { 2 3 10 2 12 0	111 { 110	713 { 1 13 6 2 4 0	1,315 { 1,104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 { 1 10 0 1 10 0	18 { 18	18
5	Dara Machhi ... { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 { 1 10 0 1 10 0	6 { 6	6
6	Gaba ... { Do. Do.	1 { 3 0 0 3 0 0	3 { 3	403 { 2 8 0 3 0 0	1,007 { 1,509	81 { 2 6 6 2 12 0	197 { 231	84 { 1 15 10 2 4 0	167 { 189	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Chana ... { Do. Do.	...	...	1,504 { 2 9 8 3 0 0	3,913 { 4,512	23 { 3 6 3 2 12 0	55 { 63	45 { 2 3 11 2 4 0	101 { 101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Abad ... { Do. Do.	...	...	1,048 { 2 12 1 3 0 0	5,365 { 6,941	48 { 2 8 8 2 12 0	124 { 132	9 { 2 7 1 2 4 0	22 { 20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Kharichh ... { Do. Do.	1 { 2 0 0 3 0 0	2 { 3	2,253 { 1 12 11 3 0 0	6,321 { 6,789	6 { 2 6 0 2 12 0	19 { 22	42 { 2 7 7 2 4 0	104 { 95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Sakhro ... { Do. Do.	...	...	2,776 { 2 11 8 3 0 0	7,573 { 8,324	8 { 3 10 0 2 12 0	29 { 22	31 { 2 1 0 2 4 0	64 { 70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 { 1 10 0 1 10 0	31 { 31	31
11	Khan Wah ... { Do. Do.	...	...	123 { 3 0 0 3 0 0	369 { 369	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Gahi Charo ... { Do. Do.	...	...	1,223 { 3 0 8 3 0 0	3,717 { 3,608	20 { 3 4 10 2 12 0	66 { 55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Arudi ... { Do. Do.	...	...	574 { 2 13 6 1 0 0	1,633 { 1,722	10 { 3 12 10 2 12 0	34 { 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Makhan Bolo ... { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Lohri ... { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Shah Hasan ... { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	6 { 2 12 0 2 12 0	14 { 14	1 { 2 4 0 2 4 0	9 { 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 { 1 4 0 1 4 0	14 { 14	14
17	Dabhri ... { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	34 { 2 4 0 2 4 0	83 { 83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46 { 1 4 0 1 4 0	54 { 54	54
Total of 1st Group Dehs. { Do. Do.		1 { 2 0 0 3 0 0	22 { 33	11,747 { 2 12 0 3 0 0	32,417 { 35,391	1,171 { 2 4 3 2 12 0	2,572 { 3,119	1,642 { 1 14 11 2 4 0	3,171 { 3,894	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91 { 1 6 4 1 4 0	127 { 127	127
2nd Group.																				
18	Phulji ... { Do. Do.	...	...	3 { 2 0 0 2 4 0	6 { 7	...	...	85 { 1 10 6 1 12 0	91 { 96	16 { 1 0 0 1 0 0	16 { 16	128 { 1 10 0 1 10 0	204 { 208	204	208	204	208	204	208
19	Mothiri ... { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	256 { 1 5 8 1 12 0	350 { 462	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Khat ... { Do. Do.	1 { 1 0 6 2 8 0	1 { 2	...	...	16 { 1 6 0 2 4 0	...	304 { 1 6 2 1 12 0	427 { 539	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Buthi ... { Do. Do.	...	...	3 { 2 14 6 2 8 0	9 { 8	...	...	40 { 1 15 0 1 12 0	95 { 96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Kur Jamik ... { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 { 1 10 10 1 12 0	62 { 65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Suranjai Jagir ... { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Jampur Pahl. warkl. { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 { 1 12 4 1 12 0	62 { 61	1 { 1 0 0 1 0 0	1 { 1	9 { 1 10 0 1 10 0	15 { 15	15	15	15	15	15	15
25	Vagaji ... { Do. Do.	...	...	603 { 2 3 10 2 8 0	1,485 { 1,659	40 { 2 3 7 2 4 0	89 { 90	111 { 2 2 4 1 12 0	238 { 194	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Per Dhuari ... { Do. Do.	...	...	604 { 2 10 10 2 8 0	1,616 { 1,519	35 { 2 12 3 2 4 0	91 { 76	12 { 1 10 8 1 12 0	20 { 21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Kur Kalan ... { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	2 { 2 10 0 2 4 0	5 { 5	32 { 2 4 0 1 12 0	72 { 56	8 { 1 0 0 1 0 0	8 { 8	100 { 1 4 0 1 10 0	125 { 182	125	182	125	182	125	182
28	Machhko ... { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	32 { 2 10 0 2 4 0	84 { 72	...	...	...	...	113 { 1 4 0 1 4 0	141 { 141	141	141	141	141	141	141
Total of 2nd Group Dehs. { Do. Do.		1 { 1 0 0 2 8 0	1 { 2	1,273 { 2 7 2 2 8 0	3,116 { 3,183	124 { 2 5 11 2 4 0	294 { 279	897 { 1 9 3 1 12 0	1,417 { 1,570	25 { 1 0 0 1 0 0	25 { 25	350 { 1 6 4 1 4 0	489 { 536	489	536	489	536	489	536	
Barani Dehs.																				
29	Herah ... { Do. Do.	4 { 2 4 0 2 4 0	9 { 9	90 { 1 4 0 1 4 0	113 { 113	113	113
31	Gorandi ... { Do. Do.	17 { 1 10 0 1 10 0	28 { 28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28

XVI.

surveyed village of Johi Taluka based on the average Cultivation of the past four years, i.e., 1893-94 to

RABI.															TOTAL.		INCREASE OR DECREASE.		INCREASE OR DECREASE PER CENT.		Average Rate of Assessment per Acre.
SAILAB AND BORI.			SAILAB AND BORI ADDED BY LIPT.			LIPT.			RUL BARANI.			BAND BARANI.			Area.	Assessment.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.							
Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	
218 {	1 14 6	416	38 {	2 1 3	79	175 {	1 15 0	339	{	...	...	{	...	...	880 {	1,630	...	...	...	1 13 10
	2 12 0	599			3 12 0		142			2 8 0	438				2,323	704	...	42-95	2 10 7
430 {	2 5 11	1,018	72 {	2 5 9	170	107 {	2 6 0	254	{	...	...	{	...	...	1,194 {	2,410	...	...	...	2 5 9
	2 12 0	1,182			3 12 0		270			2 8 0	268				3,271	521	...	18-54	2 12 8
...	
532 {	1 14 2	1,002	93 {	2 2 11	203	214 {	2 1 11	451	{	...	...	{	...	...	1,942 {	3,837	...	...	...	1 15 7
	2 12 0	1,403			3 12 0		349			2 8 0	535				5,059	1,226	...	32-73	2 10 0
434 {	2 3 2	953	51 {	2 5 8	140	58 {	2 2 9	126	{	...	...	{	...	...	1,710 {	4,056	...	...	...	2 5 4
	2 12 0	1,194			3 12 0		191			2 8 0	145				4,716	660	...	16-27	2 11 4
127 {	2 3 11	285	11 {	2 4 4	25	29 {	2 4 5	66	{	...	...	{	...	...	739 {	1,773	...	...	...	2 5 11
	2 12 0	349			3 12 0		41			2 8 0	73				2,405	315	...	19-71	2 13 4
215 {	2 6 4	515	113 {	2 4 3	284	96 {	2 8 0	215	{	...	...	{	...	...	1,990 {	5,093	...	...	...	2 8 11
	2 12 0	601			3 12 0		424			2 8 0	225				5,916	824	...	16-16	2 15 7
168 {	2 5 7	395	18 {	2 5 4	42	30 {	2 3 9	67	{	...	...	{	...	...	2,221 {	6,016	...	...	...	2 11 4
	2 12 0	492			3 12 0		67			2 8 0	75				6,600	584	...	9-71	2 15 7
637 {	2 8 9	1,021	38 {	2 8 0	95	154 {	2 6 8	373	{	...	...	{	...	...	3,133 {	8,555	...	...	...	2 11 7
	2 12 0	1,752			3 12 0		143			2 8 0	385				9,169	624	...	7-31	2 14 9
350 {	2 4 6	799	202 {	2 2 8	434	69 {	2 3 9	154	{	...	...	{	1 10 0	52	3,437 {	9,142	...	...	...	2 9 11
	2 12 0	963			3 12 0		757			2 8 0	172				1 10 0	52		10,395	1,253	...	13-71	2 15 8
8,161 {	2 12 0	613	74 {	3 8 0	259	{	...	...	{	...	...	{	...	...	426 {	1,239	...	...	...	2 14 6
8,161 {	2 12 0	630			3 12 0		278				1,277	38	...	8-07	3 0 0
780 {	2 12 8	2,202	62 {	3 5 2	206	3 {	3 10 8	71	{	...	...	{	...	...	2,007 {	6,202	...	...	...	2 15 4
	2 12 0	2,170			3 12 0		243			2 8 0	7				6,131	...	68	...	2 14 10
300 {	2 11 9	820	25 {	3 0 8	70	26 {	3 3 8	84	{	...	...	{	1 10 0	6	939 {	2,657	...	...	...	2 13 3
	2 12 0	825			3 12 0		94			2 8 0	65				1 10 0	6		2,740	83	...	3-12	2 14 8
110 {	2 12 0	302	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110 {	3 02	...	...	...	2 12 0
110 {	2 12 0	302	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110 {	3 02	...	...	...	2 12 0
405 {	2 12 0	1,114	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	405 {	1,114	...	...	...	2 12 0
405 {	2 12 0	1,114	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	405 {	1,114	...	...	...	2 12 0
369 {	2 12 0	1,015	10 {	1 4 6	161	27 {	3 0 0	81	{	...	...	{	...	...	462 {	1,204	...	...	...	2 12 10
	2 12 0	1,015			3 12 0		173			2 8 0	67				1,292	...	2	...	2 12 9
110 {	2 12 0	319	115 {	3 8 0	463	55 {	3 0 0	165	{	1 0 0	1	{	...	...	371 {	1,031	...	...	...	2 12 6
	2 12 0	319			3 12 0		441			2 8 0	138			1 0 0		1			1,032
5,429 {	2 7 6	13,350	954 {	2 10 9	2,561	1,037 {	2 5 0	2,399	{	1 0 0	1	{	1 9 9	54	22,156 {	66,717	...	...	...	2 9 0
	2 12 0	14,930			3 12 0		3,501			2 8 0	2,593			1 0 0		1		1 10 0	58		63,559	6,822	...	12-63	2 13 11
14 {	1 12 7	25	25 {	2 2 7	54	6 {	1 8 0	9	{	...	...	{	...	...	247 {	469	...	...	...	1 10 6
	2 4 0	32			3 4 0		81			2 0 0	12				452	43	...	10-51	1 13 3
2 {	2 0 0	4	3 {	1 10 3	5	215 {	1 11 10	371	{	...	...	{	...	...	478 {	7 11	...	...	...	1 8 6
	2 4 0	4			3 4 0		10			2 0 0	430				896	163	...	22-24	1 14 0
5 {	2 0 7	13	9 {	1 12 5	16	327 {	1 7 6	480	{	...	...	{	...	...	606 {	950	...	...	...	1 7 0
	2 4 0	11			3 4 0		20			2 0 0	651				1,271	312	...	32-53	1 14 6
474 {	0 9 3	275	24 {	3 0 8	73	56 {	2 14 6	163	{	...	...	{	...	...	606 {	615	...	...	...	1 0 3
	2 4 0	1,067			1 4 0		78			2 0 0	112				1,261	736	...	119-67	2 3 8
63 {	1 5 2	90	94 {	1 9 8	151	{	...	...	{	...	...	{	...	...	199 {	303	...	...	...	1 8 4
	2 4 0	153			3 4 0		306				524	221	...	72-94	2 10 2
...	
177 {	1 10 7	294	...	...	...	16 {	1 12 0	28	{	...	...	{	...	...	238 {	400	...	...	...	1 10 11
	2 4 0	398					2 0 0	32				607	107	...	26-75	2 2 1
333 {	1 14 3	629	33 {	2 1 11	70	130 {	3 10 0	291	{	...	...	{	...	...	1,310 {	2,802	...	...	...	2 1 3
	2 4 0	749			3 4 0		107			2 0 0	290				3,058	256	...	9-14	2 5 4
310 {	2 7 7	767	...	...	...	13 {	1 14 9	25	{	...	...	{	...	...	973 {	2,522	...	...	...	2 9 6
	2 4 0	694				2 0 0		26				2,731	...	191	...	2 6 4
472 {	2 13 0	1,294	100 {	3 8 0	350	85 {	3 0 0	255	{	1 0 0	169	{	1 4 0	76	1,029 {	2,358	...	...	...	2 4 8
	2 4 0	1,062			3 4 0		325			2 0 0	170			1 0 0		169		1 10 0	99		2,056	...	302	...	2 0 0
299 {	2 12 0	822	...	...	...	10 {	2 4 0	22	{	...	...	{	1 4 0	1	455 {	1,076	...	...	...	2 5 8
	2 4 0	673					2 0 0	20				1 4 0	2		908	...	162	...	1 15 11
2,154 {	1 15 4	4,217	238 {	2 7 11	719	858 {	1 14 9	1,647	{	1 0 0	169	{	1 3 10	77	6,201 {	12,171	...	...	...	1 15 5
	2 4 0	4,847			3 4 0		936			2 0 0	1,716			1 0 0		169		1 10 0	101		13,354	1,183	...	9-72	2 2 5
8 {	2 12 0	22	...	...	...	5 {	2 4 0	11	{	...	...	{	1 4 0	3	109 {	157	...	...	...	1 7 1
	2 12 0	22					2 8 0	13				1 4 0	3		180	2	...	1-27	1 7 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41 {	1 10 0	66	68 {	94	...	...	...	1 9 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41 {	1 10 0	66	68 {	94	...	...	...	1 9 11

No on Appendix III-B.	Name of Deh.	GARDENS, &c.			KHARIF.														
					RICK UNDER FLOW.			OTHER FLOW.			LIFT.			REL BARANI.			BAND BARANI.		
		Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.
	Barani Dehs—continued.	A.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	R.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.
32	Phadik { Existing Assessment. Proposed Assessment.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	411 { 1 0 0 411 161 { 1 10 0 262					
33	Wah Pir Gaji... { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	393 { 1 0 0 393 120 { 1 10 0 195					
34	Dhaunk { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	866 { 1 0 0 866 317 { 1 10 0 515					
35	Tori { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,523 { 1 0 0 1,523 1,117 { 1 10 0 1,815					
36	Aogai { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	902 { 1 0 0 902 1,468 { 1 10 0 2,386					
37	Dasham Fakir... { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	182 { 1 0 0 182 330 { 1 10 0 536					
38	Chhimi { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	290 { 1 0 0 290 795 { 1 10 0 1,292					
40	Sawiro { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	571 { 1 0 0 571 968 { 1 10 0 1,673					
41	Bahlel { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	106 { 1 0 0 106 377 { 1 10 0 613					
42	Shadman { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Khadani { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 { 1 0 0 28 1,532 { 1 4 0 1,915					
44	Tok Kasim { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	Kukrani { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	Nall { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95 { 1 0 0 95 1,701 { 1 10 0 2,764					
48	Thul { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63 { 1 0 0 63 897 { 1 10 0 1,408					
50	Miran Machhi... { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
51	Bakhr Shahid... { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 { 1 0 0 6 394 { 1 10 0 640					
52	Naunari { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53	Jampur Lundki { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 { 1 0 0 16 317 { 1 10 0 515					
54	Naushahro { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76 { 1 0 0 76 673 { 1 10 0 1,094					
55	Nai Taki { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 { 1 0 0 3 288 { 1 10 0 468					
56	Wahi Pandhi... { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60	Jalab { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61	Halejo { Do. Do.	...	1 10 0 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
63	Potho { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 { 1 0 0 2 518 { 1 10 0 842					
64	Phero Dero { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 { 1 0 0 2 573 { 1 10 0 931					
66	Allahyar Dero... { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 { 1 0 0 17 615 { 1 10 0 999					
67	Haji Khan { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65 { 1 0 0 65 1,214 { 1 10 0 1,973					
68	Gaji Khan { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
73	Hasnani { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
74	Kot Chakar { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 { 1 0 0 3 1,032 { 1 10 0 1,677					
75	Pai { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 { 1 0 0 3 121 { 1 10 0 197					
76	Hero Khan { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
77	Murid Dero { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 { 1 0 0 7 494 { 1 10 0 802					
78	Masu Dero { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 { 1 0 0 4 1,728 { 1 10 0 2,808					

RABI.															TOTAL.		INCREASE OR DECREASE.		INCREASE OR DECREASE PER CENT.		Average Rate of Assessment per Acre.
SAILAN AND BOSEI.			SAILAN AND BOSEI AIDED BY LIPT.			LIPT.			REL BARANI.			RAWD BARANI.									
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	
Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs. a. p.
...	1 3 6
...	1 3 6
...	1 3 9
...	1 3 9
...	1 4 3
...	1 4 3
...	1 6 2
...	1 6 2
...	1 6 6
...	1 6 6
...	1 7 4
...	1 7 4
...	1 6 4
...	1 6 4
...	1 7 10
...	1 7 10
...	1 10 0
...	1 10 0
...	1 3 11
...	1 3 11
...	1 4 0
...	1 4 0
...	1 4 0
...	1 9 6
...	1 9 6
...	1 8 4
...	1 8 4
...	1 4 0
...	1 4 0
...	1 3 6
...	1 3 6
...	1 9 10
...	1 9 10
...	1 10 0
...	1 10 0
...	1 9 6
...	1 9 6
...	1 8 0
...	1 8 0
...	1 9 11
...	1 9 11
...	1 9 11
...	1 9 9
...	1 9 9
...	1 9 4
...	1 9 4
...	1 10 0
...	1 10 0
...	1 10 0
...	1 9 11
...	1 9 11
...	1 9 11
...	1 9 11
...	1 9 9
...	1 9 9
...	1 9 4
...	1 9 4
...	1 10 0
...	1 10 0
...	1 10 0
...	1 10 0
...	1 10 0
...	1 10 0
...	1 10 0
...	1 10 0
...	1 10 0
...	1 10 0
...	1 10 0
...	1 10 0
...	1 10 0
...	1 10 0
...	1 10 0
...	1 10 0
...								

No. on Appendix III-B.	Name of Deb.	KHARIF.																	
		GARDENS, &c.			RICH UNDER FLOW.			OTHER FLOW.			LIFT.			REL BARANI.			HAND BARANI.		
		Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.
	<i>Barani Dehs—concid.</i>	A.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.
79	Naichki { Existing Assessment. ... } ... { Proposed Assessment. ... }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123	1 10 0	200
80	Mir wah { Do. ... } ... { Do. ... }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	282	1 0 0	282	38	1 10 0	62
81	Suk Nat { Do. ... } ... { Do. ... }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	1 0 0	50	888	1 10 0	1,410
83	Nuro { Do. ... } ... { Do. ... }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	976	1 10 0	1,586
84	Jhaiko { Do. ... } ... { Do. ... }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	1 0 0	23	652	1 10 0	1,059
85	Duabo { Do. ... } ... { Do. ... }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	1 0 0	83	1,452	1 10 0	2,359
	Total of Barani dehs. { Do. ... } ... { Do. ... }	1	1 10 0	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2 4 0	9	6,075	...	6,075	27,204	1 4 0	43,514
	GRAND TOTAL... { Do. ... } ... { Do. ... }	13	...	25	13,070	...	35,533	1,258	...	2,395	2,543	...	4,597	6,100	...	6,100	27,645	...	44,130
		37	38,574	3,398	5,273	6,100	44,723



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[illegible]

L. W. SEYMOUR,
Superintendent
Land Records and Agriculture in



ABSTRACT OF

Statement showing the Results of the proposed Rates as compared with the existing years 1893-94 to 1896-97.

Group.		GARDENS, &c.			KHARIF.								
					RICE UNDER FLOW.			OTHER FLOW.			LIFT.		
		Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	
I Group	Existing Assessment.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	
	Proposed Assessment.	11	2 0 0	22	11,797	2 12 0	32,417	1,134	2 4 3	2,572	1,612	1 14 11	
II Group	Do.	1	3 0 0	33	1,273	3 0 0	35,391	124	2 12 0	3,119	897	2 4 0	
	Do.	1	1 0 0	1	1,273	2 7 2	3,116	124	2 5 11	294	897	1 9 3	
Barani Dehs	Do.	1	2 8 0	2	1,273	2 8 0	3,183	124	2 4 0	279	897	1 12 0	
	Do.	1	1 10 0	2	1,273	...	...	124	...	...	4	2 4 0
Total	Do.	13	1 10 0	2	1,273	...	...	124	...	...	4	2 4 0
	Do.	13	...	25	15,970	...	35,533	1,258	...	2,866	2,543	...	
<hr/>													
Group.		KHARIF—contd.								RABI.			
		LIFT—contd.			REL. BARANI.			BAND BARANI.			SAILAR AND BOWL.		
		Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	
I Group	Existing Assessment.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Acres.	
	Proposed Assessment.	3,173	...	...	...	91	1 6 4	127	5,429	2 7 6	13,386	...
II Group	Do.	3,694	...	...	...	...	1 4 0	137	2,151	2 12 0	14,930	...
	Do.	1,117	25	1 0 0	25	356	1 6 4	489	2,151	1 15 4	4,217	...	
Barani Dehs	Do.	1,579	25	1 0 0	25	356	1 4 0	526	8	2 4 0	1,847	...	
	Do.	9	6,075	1 0 0	6,075	27,201	1 4 0	13,514	8	2 12 0	22	...	
Total	Do.	9	6,075	1 0 0	6,075	27,201	1 4 0	44,075	7,591	...	17,548	...	
	Do.	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX XVI.

Rates in each group of Johi Taluka based on the average Cultivation of the past four

Group.		RABI—contd.								
		SAILAB AND ROSI AIDED BY LIPT.			LIPT.			REL BARANI.		
		Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.
I Group ...	Existing Assessment.	958	2 10 9	2,561	1,037	2 5 0	2,399	1	1 0 0	1
	Proposed Assessment.		3 12 0	3,593		2 8 0	2,593		1 0 0	1
II Group ...	Do.	288	2 7 11	719	858	1 14 9	1,647	169	1 0 0	169
	Do.		3 4 0	936		2 0 0	1,716		1 0 0	169
Barani Dehs ...	Do.	...	...	...	5	2 4 0	11	9	1 0 0	9
	Do.		...	...		2 8 0	13		1 0 0	9
Total ...	Do.	1,246	...	3,280	1,900	...	4,057	179	...	179
	Do.		...	4,529		...	4,322		...	179

Group.		RABI—contd.								
		BAND BARANI.			TOTAL.		INCREASE OR DECREASE.		INCREASE OR DECREASE PER CENT.	
		Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
I Group ...	Existing Assessment.	36	1 9 9	58	22,136	56,717	...	...	...	...
	Proposed Assessment.		1 10 0	58		63,539	6,822	...	12.03	...
II Group ...	Do.	62	1 3 10	77	6,201	12,171	...	...	...	...
	Do.		1 10 0	101		13,354	1,183	...	9.72	...
Barani Dehs ...	Do.	1,156	1 4 0	1,879	34,462	51,521	...	...	...	...
	Do.		1 10 0	1,879		52,084	563	...	1.09	...
Total ...	Do.	1,264	...	2014	62,798	1,20,409	...	...	...	...
	Do.		...	2038		1,28,977	8,568	...	7.12	...

L. W. SEYMOUR,
Superintendent,
Land Records and Agriculture in Sind.

APPENDIX

Statement showing Cultivation in unsurveyed land in the Johi Taluka on an

No. on Appendix III-A.	Name of Delh.	Class of land.	Area.	Rate per acre.	Assess- ment.	Increase or Decrease.	Increase or Decrease per cent.	LIFT.			
								Area.	Rate.	Assess- ment.	Area.
								9	10	11	12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs.		A. g.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	A. g.
7	Makhan Belo ...	Unsurveyed.	2 32	1 14 0	5 4	+	3 + 60.0	...	...	...	0 34 0 6 1 32 2 32
8	Shah Hasan ...		4 28	1 9 0	7 13	+	4 + 50.0	0 12 0 29	2 4 3 0	0 11 2 3	1 1 0 5 0 4 1 8 2 18
9	Dabhri ...		32 8	2 3 0	71 7	+	5 + 7.04	13 35 7 10	2 4 3 0	30 14 21 11	1 37 2 25 2 39 7 21
10	Hilly Tract ...		11 12	1 11 0	18 15	+	4 + 21.05	2 28	2 4	5 11	1 1
15	Berah ...		0 28	2 4 0	1 8	...	...	0 28	2 4	1 8	...
36	Patori ...		*41 0	2 2 2	87 8	-	28 - 32.18	...	...	...	37 11
37	Mianji Kandi ...		7 1	1 10 0	11 8	-	3 - 25.0	...	...	...	...
48	Pahor ...		197 9	1 10 0	319 11	-	74 - 23.12	...	...	...	...
49	Patoro ...		576 10	1 10 0	936 10	-	1 - 0.11	...	...	...	...
52	Drigh Mathin Jagir ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
54	Sakar Halejo ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58	Kabo Kalandar ...		144 6	1 10 0	234 6	-	54 - 23.08	...	...	...	...
65	Pat Suleman ...		380 31	1 10 0	620 4	-	144 - 23.23	...	...	...	...
67	Shol Jagir ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70	Shori Jagir ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
71	Wahi Paudhi ...	19 4	1 10 0	14 12	-	3 - 20.0	...	...	...	...
72	Khuh Mano ...	240 5	1 10 0	389 7	-	89 - 22.88	...	...	...	...
76	Araro ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
77	Pat Kanhiri ...	39 16	2 2 0	83 11	+	15 + 17.86	16 20	2 4	36 15	22 36	
82	Khadani ...	43 12	1 4 0	53 1	+	17 + 32.08	...	...	...	...
Total Johi Dehs ...			5 1,730 2	...	2,895 13	-	348 - 12.18	42 2	...	99 9	73 39

XVII.

average of four years from 1893-94 to 1896-97 with the present Assessment thereon.

DETAILS OF COLUMNS 4 AND 6.											
SAILAB.		SAILAB AIDED BY LIFT.			BARANI.			DIFFERENCE OF ASSESSMENT.			REMARKS.
Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Rs. a.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
2 12	2 4	This is a surveyed deh, but it contains cultivation in the bed of the Manchar lake, which is unsurveyed.
2 0	0 4										
1 8	2 12										
...	5 4										
1 0	1 2	0 11	3 8	0 15	0 28	1 4 0	1 4	Do.
2 12	0 5										
2 10	0 6										
1 0	0 15										
...	2 12										
2 12	5 2	0 33	3 8	2 14	2 29	1 4 0	3 6	This is a surveyed deh, but it contains cultivation in the unsurveyed portions of hilly tracts outside the deh boundary.
1 0	2 13										
8	4 11										
...	12 10										
1 0	1 0	7 23	1 10 0	12 4	This is a surveyed deh, but it contains cultivation in the unsurveyed portions of hilly tracts outside the deh boundary.
...	
...	
...	
2 3	81 8	3 29	1 10 0	6 0	* Includes 15 acres 16 guntas of dubari cultivation.
...	...	...	...	...	7 1	1 10 0	11 8	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	196 5	1 10 0	318 11	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1 4	1 0 0	1 0	...	...	...
...	197 9	...	319 11	
...	576 10	1 10 0	936 10	
...	
...	
...	144 6	1 10 0	234 6	
...	380 31	1 10 0	620 4	
...	
...	
...	9 4	1 10 0	14 12	This is a surveyed deh, but it contains cultivation in the unsurveyed portions of hilly tracts outside the deh boundary.
...	...	...	...	...	240 5	1 10 0	389 7	...	...	...
...	
...	
2 2	46 12	† Includes 1 acre 24 guntas of dubari cultivation.
...	...	...	...	...	15 19	1 10 0	19 2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	26 22	1 4 0	33 5	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1 11	0 8 0	0 10	...	...	...
...	43 12	...	53 1	§ Includes 17 acres of dubari cultivation.
...	149 14	1 4	...	3 13	1,612 37	...	2,602 9	...	...	...
...	
...	

This is a surveyed deh, but it contains cultivation in the bed of the Manchar lake, which is unsurveyed.

Do.

This is a surveyed deh, but it contains cultivation in the unsurveyed portions of hilly tracts outside the deh boundary.

This is a surveyed deh, but it contains cultivation in the unsurveyed portions of hilly tracts outside the deh boundary.

* Includes 15 acres 16 guntas of dubari cultivation.

This is a surveyed deh, but it contains cultivation in the unsurveyed portions of hilly tracts outside the deh boundary.

† Includes 1 acre 24 guntas of dubari cultivation.

This is a surveyed deh, but it contains cultivation in the unsurveyed portions of hilly tracts outside the deh boundary.

§ Includes 17 acres of dubari cultivation.

APPENDIX

No. on Appendix III-A.	Name of Deh.	Class of land.	Area.	Rate per acre.	Assess- ment.	Increase or Decrease.	Increase or Decrease per cent.	LIFT.			
								Area.	Rate.	Assess- ment.	Area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs.		A. g.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	A. g.
90	Malko Jagir ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
91	Lalhar Barani ...		1,469 16	1 7 0	2,153 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
94	Kur Faujo Barani..		356 6	0 8 0	543 2	...	...	2 17	2 6	5 8	...
95	Malar Barani ...		713 10	1 9 0	1,111 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
96	Kathia Barani ...		1,112 27	1 9 0	1,733 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
97	Tori Barani ...		1,020 29	1 8 0	1,527 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
98	Ber Buglio Barani..		1,381 10	1 6 0	1,938 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
99	Gul Muhamamad Barani,		475 22	1 8 0	723 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
100	Keti Navi ...		224 17	1 5 0	295 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
101	Din Panah ...		89 10	1 15 0	169 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Dehs transferred from Kakar Taluka.		6,842 27	...	10,196 6	...	...	2 17	...	5 8	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...		8,572 29	...	13,052 3	—348	— 2-67	44 19	...	105 1	73 39

XVII—continued.

DETAILS OF COLUMNS 4 AND 6.											REMARKS.
SAILAB.		SAILAB AIDED BY LIFT.			BARANI.			DIFFERENCE OF ASSESSMENT.			
Rate.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Rate.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Rate.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Rate.	Assess- ment.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Rs. a.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
the Kakar Taluka.											
...	1,301 35	1 5 0	1,702 5	...	1 0	29 14	
...	96 13	2 5 0	222 8	...	...	...
...	71 8	2 13 0	198 13	...	...	...
...	1,469 16	...	2,123 10	...	...	...
...	353 29	1 8 0	530 8	...	1 0	7 2	
...	712 24	1 8 0	1,068 13	...	1 0	41 0	
...	0 26	2 8 0	1 10	...	...	...
...	713 10	...	1,070 7	...	...	...
...	1,090 17	1 8 0	1,634 2	...	1 0	44 1	
...	22 10	2 8 0	55 9	...	...	...
...	1,112 27	...	1,669 11	...	...	...
...	487 29	1 8 0	746 9	...	1 0	42 13	
...	481 10	1 5 0	617 12	...	...	...
...	0 10	2 8 0	0 10	...	...	...
...	51 20	2 5 0	120 3	...	...	...
...	1,020 29	...	1,485 2	...	...	...
...	1,285 21	1 5 0	1,687 2	...	1 0	28 11	
...	1 19	2 13 0	4 4	...	...	...
...	94 10	2 5 0	218 0	...	...	...
...	1,381 10	...	1,909 6	...	...	...
...	9 26	1 8 0	14 8	...	1 0	30 1	
...	413 28	1 5 0	543 12	...	...	...
...	28 33	2 13 0	81 1	...	...	...
...	23 15	2 5 0	53 12	...	...	...
...	475 22	...	693 1	...	...	...
...	222 15	1 5 0	290 11	...	1 1	0 3	
...	2 0	2 5 0	4 12	...	...	...
...	0 2	2 13 0	0 2	...	...	...
...	224 17	...	295 9	...	...	...
...	12 2	1 8 0	17 12	...	...	...
...	14 9	1 5 0	20 0	...	...	...
...	18 17	2 1 8	38 4	...	...	...
...	5 25	2 13 0	16 0	...	...	...
...	38 37	2 0 0	77 11	...	...	...
...	89 10	...	169 11	...	...	...
...	6,840 10	...	9,967 1	...	...	223 13	
...	149 14	1 4	...	3 13	8,453 7	...	12,569 10	...	...	223 13	

L. W. SEYMOUR,
Superintendent,
Land Records and Agriculture in Sind.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement showing the general Financial Results of the proposed Settlement of the Johi Taluka based on the average Cultivation of the past four years of the current Settlement.

	Present Settlement.	Proposed Settlement.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.
Surveyed land as per Appendix XVI...	1,20,409	1,28,977	8,568	..	7.12	...
Unsurveyed land as per Appendix XVII	2,856	2,504	...	352	...	12.32
Manchar land cultivated with Ahur ...	7,580	7,580	...	...	...	...
Dubari	26	327	301	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,30,871	1,39,388	8,517	...	6.5	...
<i>Deduct—</i>						
Canal Clearance Allowance	2,000
Net Result ...	1,30,871	1,37,388	6,517	...	4.98	...

L. W. SEYMOUR,

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APPENDIX XIX.

Price List.

Year.			RICE IN HUSK.				COTTON.			CHANWAR.			
	Juar.	Bagri.	Lari.	Tor.	Sathrin.	Nandasi.	Cleaned.	Uncleaned.		Lari.	Tor.	Sathrin.	Nandasi.
	Per Kharar.	Per Kharar.	Per Kharar.	Per Kharar.	Per Kharar.	Per Kharar.	Per Maund.	Per Maund.		Per Maund.	Per Maund.	Per Maund.	Per Maund.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1888...	30 0	37 0	27 0	24 0	25 0	27 0	15 8	3 8	5 8	2 8	2 4	2 6	2 12
1889...	42 0	48 0	31 0	29 0	30 0	33 0	14 4	3 4	6 0	3 0	2 12	2 14	3 2
1890...	37 0	43 0	29 0	27 0	28 0	30 0	14 8	3 4	5 0	3 2	2 14	3 0	3 2
1891...	30 0	35 0	23 0	20 0	21 0	23 0	14 12	3 8	4 0	2 8	2 4	2 5	2 10
1892...	45 0	50 0	35 0	32 0	33 0	35 0	14 8	3 0	6 0	3 0	2 12	13	3 0
1893...	48 0	53 0	34 0	31 0	32 0	35 0	15 0	3 8	7 0	3 8	3 4	3 5	3 10
1894...	36 0	43 0	32 0	28 0	30 0	33 0	14 0	3 4	5 0	3 4	2 14	3 0	3 4
1895...	40 0	44 0	30 0	26 0	28 0	30 0	16 0	3 8	4 0	2 8	2 4	2 5	2 8
1896...	45 0	55 0	32 0	28 0	30 0	32 0	13 0	3 0	4 0	2 8	2 4	2 6	2 10
1897...	68 0	80 0	42 0	40 0	42 0	48 0	16 0	3 8	5 0	2 12	3 4	3 8	4 0

Year.	Wheat.	Chana.	Matar.	Jambho.	Sarila.	Barley.	Tir.	Ahur.	Mung.
	Per Kharar.	Per Kharar.	Per Kharar.	Per Kharar.	Per Kharar.	Per Kharar.	Per Kharar.	Per Kharar.	Per Maund.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1888...	53 0	54 0	44 0	50 0	64 0	33 0	80 0	70 0	2 8
1889...	59 0	66 0	41 0	52 0	73 0	35 0	85 0	68 0	3 8
1890...	58 0	70 0	41 0	48 0	70 0	32 0	90 0	68 0	3 6
1891...	56 0	64 0	40 0	48 0	72 0	34 0	80 0	66 0	3 12
1892...	70 0	64 0	32 0	68 0	76 0	40 0	84 0	72 0	3 0
1893...	48 0	58 0	44 0	48 0	74 0	28 0	80 0	68 0	3 8
1894...	47 0	68 0	40 0	48 0	70 0	26 0	92 0	60 0	2 12
1895...	60 0	60 0	32 8	50 0	72 0	32 0	90 0	60 0	2 8
1896...	70 0	50 0	42 0	64 0	72 0	48 0	90 0	66 0	2 8
1897...	80 0	96 0	80 0	90 0	90 0	64 0	96 0	70 0	5 0

L. W. SEYMOUR,
Superintendent,
Land Records and Agriculture in Sind.

APPENDIX XX.

Return of Births, Deaths and Vaccination in the Johi Taluka during the ten years 1887 to 1896.

Year.	Births.	Deaths.	VACCINATION.	
			Primary.	Re-vaccination.
1887	976	548	136	...
1888	1,350	718	802	50
1889	938	1,304	830	125
1890	1,336	852	1,477	78
1891	1,529	923	1,392	440
1892	1,426	1,592	1,450	375
1893	1,293	864	836	116
1894	1,535	987	1,337	161
1895	1,134	817	1,683	233
1896	1,103	1,046	1,806	338

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APPENDIX XXI.

Large Land-owners in the Johi Taluka.

No.	Name of Land-owner.	Area held in the beginning of Settlement 1877-78, 1878-79 and 1893-94.		Area held in the last year of Settlement 1896-97.		Difference.		Remarks.
		Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Increase.	Decrease.	
		A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	A. g.	Causes of increase and decrease.
1	Gaji Khan wd. Haji Khan, Laghari.	809 8	802 3	2,000 38	709 0	1,191 30	...	Gaji Khan is dead and the land is now entered in the name of Alah Baksh Khan, his son. See general note No. 1 below.
2	Umed Ali Khan wd. Haji Khan, Laghari.	603 36	744 15	1,267 32	730 14	683 36	...	Umed Ali is dead, and the land is now entered in the name of his son Murad Ali Khan. See general note No. 1 below.
3	Sardar Khan wd. Murid Khan, Rastamuni.	2,932 23	2,674 2	1,766 22	1,645 4	...	1,166 7	Sardar Khan is dead, and the land is now entered in the name of his son Lashkar Khan. See general note No. 1 below.
4	Ghulam Hyder wd. Kalandar Khan, Laghari.	799 16	675 6	1,213 39	519 4	424 23	...	Ghulam Hyder is dead, and the land is now entered in the names of his son Imam Baksh Khan and his brother Haji Khan. See general note No. 1 below.
5	Hyat Khan wd. Baksho Khan, Jamali.	1,448 13	1,936 10	631 31	591 1	.	816 22	Has sold and relinquished land.
6	Imam Baksh Khan wd. Bahawal Khan, Jamali.	1,876 33	2,507 13	1,425 32	581 14	...	451 1	Imam Baksh Khan is dead, and the land is now entered in the name of his son Rasul Baksh. Decrease due to private sales and forfeiture of land under fallow rules.
7	Wadero Punhun wd. Sukhio Khan, Chano.	755 10	1,858 8	1,392 25	3,193 14	637 5	...	The land is now entered in the name of Wadero Khuda Baksh son of Wadero Punhun, who is dead. Increase due to relinquished land having been taken up.
8	Alah Nawazio wd. Rahmatullah, Sihro.	885 11	2,406 10	...	...	...	885 11	See general note No. 2 below.
9	Kadir Baksh wd. Alah Baksh, Laghari.	506 32	248 15	...	...	...	506 33	
10	Imam Baksh wd. Dato, Jatoi.	641 0	329 0	...	...	...	641 0	
11	Sher Muhammad wd. Baksho Khan, Jamali.	1,215 39	2,160 15	...	...	...	1,215 39	Decrease on account of private sales and forfeiture of land to Government under fallow rules.
12	Ghazi Khan wd. Said Khan, Jamali.	593 1	1,110 9	...	...	...	593 1	See general note No. 2 below.
13	Bahadur wd. Dakhir, Jamali.	155 10	194 8	640 39	515 14	486 29	...	See general note No. 1 below.
14	Sher Muhammad wd. Saundud, Laghari.	379 16	475 1	895 15	698 2	615 39	...	
15	Masn Khan wd. Hairo Khan, Laghari.	289 5	361 11	648 32	173 0	359 27	...	
16	Yusuf wd. Ramzan, Khaskhohi.	157 8	196 11	549 30	293 0	392 22	...	In the beginning of settlement, the land was entered in the name of Moti, the present Khatedar's grand father. See general note No. 1 below.
17	Shiwandas wd. Dewandas, Hindu.	87 39	116 8	536 12	426 8	445 13	...	
18	Khuda Baksh wd. Haji Khan, Laghari.	355 28	440 11	1,179 31	668 4	824 3	...	
19	Khan Muhammad wd. Mithal Khan, Laghari.	303 32	373 14	805 31	333 2	502 39	...	See general note No. 1 below.
20	Yaru Khan wd. Haji Khan, Laghari.	344 23	424 7	1,075 8	485 3	730 25	...	
21	Ismail Khan wd. Fateh Muhammad Khan, Laghari.	71 26	79 13	518 25	311 4	446 39	...	

APPENDIX XXI—continued.

No.	Name of Land-owner.	Area held in the beginning of Settlement 1877-78, 1878-79 and 1893-94.		Area held in the last year of Settlement 1896-97.		Difference.		Remarks.
		Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Increase.	Decrease.	
		A. g.	Ra. a.	A. g.	Ra. a.	A. g.	A. g.	<i>Causes of increase and decrease—contd.</i>
22	Kod wd. Thanwar, Hindu.	351 20	574 4	606 25	538 2	255 5	...	Has purchased land.
23	Kadir Baksh wd. Muhammad Khan, Shahani.	317 11	741 13	715 17	1,136 1	398 6	...	See general note No. 1 below.
24	Din Muhammad Shah wd. Gul Muhammad Shah, Sayad.	163 35	495 0	923 0	555 1	759 5	...	Has taken up new land.
25	Musamat Buchan daughter of Kadir Baksh, Jamali.	106 1	132 11	1,656 10	2,297 6	1,550 9	...	A large portion of this estate was Jagir at the beginning of settlement, which has since become rayati—hence increase.
26	Habib Allah Shah wd. Ali Muhammad Shah, Sayad.	180 30	500 0	576 30	484 0	396 0	...	Has purchased land.
<i>Transferred Dehs of Kakor Taluka.</i>								
27	Parial Khan wd. Gul Muhammad, Laghari.	632 4	590 1	963 0	1,102 6	330 36	...	Increase due to the fact that the land being unsurveyed, the actual cultivated area in the estate is entered as the occupied land of the estate-holder.
28	Mondar Khan wd. Lal Baksh, Laghari.	590 23	709 0	627 8	867 4	36 25	...	
29	Jan Muhammad wd. Lal Baksh, Laghari.	709 26	823 5	741 32	958 0	32 6	...	
30	Lashkar Khan wd. Kamal Khan, Laghari.	697 22	740 0	758 6	757 1	60 24	...	
31	Alakh Dino wd. Khan-chand, Hindu.	1,776 0	1,341 12	1,916 2	1,337 0	140 2	...	
32	Khuda Baksh wd. Jam, Bok.	480 3	525 4	520 24	525 1	40 21	...	

1. The main cause of increase or decrease in the estates Nos. 1 to 4, 13 to 21 and 23 is due to the fact that, in the beginning of settlement, the land being unsurveyed, only the actual cultivated land of the owner is entered as his occupied land, while in the last year of settlement all the occupied area of the owner, whether cultivated or fallow, is entered.
2. The cause of increase or decrease in the estates Nos. 8, 9, 10 and 12 is due to the fact that, the land being unsurveyed, only the actual cultivated land of the owner is entered as his occupied land.

L. W. SEYMOUR,
Superintendent,
Land Records and Agriculture in Sind.

APPENDIX XXII.

*Statement of Coercive Processes adopted for the recovery of revenue in the Johi Taluka of the Karachi Collectorate for the five years
1892-93 to 1896-97.*

NOTICES ISSUED UNDER S. 152 OF THE LAND REVENUE CODE.				DISTRAINT AND SALE OF MOVABLE PROPERTY UNDER S. 154 OF LAND REVENUE CODE.				FORFEITURE AND SALE OF OCCUPANCIES UNDER S. 153, LAND REVENUE CODE.										
Year.	No. of Cases.	Amount of Arrears for the recovery of which Notices were issued.	Amount of Notice Fees recovered.	No. of Cases.	Amount of Arrears for which Distraint of Movable property was resorted to.	Amount of Arrears for which Sale was resorted to.	No. of Cases.	Amount realised by Sale.	Amount of Arrears for which Sale was resorted to.	OCCUPANCY OF LAND DECLARED FORFEITED.		OCCUPANCY OF LAND SOLD TO THE PUBLIC.		FORFEITED LAND RETURNED TO DEFAULTERS.		OCCUPANCY OF LAND REMAINING WITH GOVERNMENT.		
										Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1892-93	1,551	27,951 7 0	641 4	3	387 15 0	...	...	38	541 11 0	429 9	758 11	...	...	...	4195 7	4316 0	147 10	274 11
1893-94	1,453	26,746 15 2	535 8	1	43 12 0	...	...	16	32 0 0	197 5	352 0	...	...	...	199 35	90 6	107 5	352 0
1894-95	1,760	38,303 13 4	759 4	18	606 8 0	107 0 0	15 12 0	48	3,495 0 0	233 4	1,177 8	...	...	...	199 35	90 6	553 9	1,087 2
1895-96	1,678	27,088 11 0	643 12	1	122 9 0	122 9 0	256 9 0	19	508 0 0	413 38	545 0	...	...	...	2 30	...	413 8	545 0
1896-97	2,076	15,335 15 0	845 4	2	271 7 0	4 11 0	6 8 0	17	469 13 2	195 5	515 13	...	...	...	86 25	90 8	114 20	225 5
Total ...	8,518	1,35,458 13 6	3,497 0	25	1,452 3 0	234 4 0	278 13 0	139	5,118 8 2	1,990 21	3,179 0	...	...	...	478 17	496 14	1,425 12	2,484 2
Average...	1,704	27,091 12 4	699 6	5	286 7 0	46 13 7	55 12 2	28	1,023 11 3	398 4	635 13	...	...	...	95 27	99 6	285 2	496 13

* Besides the area and assessment shown in columns 16 and 17 returned to the defaulters in 1892-93 out of the land forfeited (columns 11 and 12), an area 83 a. 32 g., bearing an assessment of Rs. 198, was also returned to the defaulters in the year 1893-94 on the recovery of the arrears due.

L. W. SEYMOUR,

Superintendent,

Land Records and Agriculture in Sind.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement showing Extensions and Improvements in Canals affecting the Johi Taluka.

Name of Canal.	Length.	Expenditure.	Purposo.	Remarks.
	Mile—	Rs.		
Pritchard Canal.	23 2	3,48,649	For the better irrigation of Dadu, Johi and Sehwan Talukas.	
Lohri Wah ...	6 0	9,088	Irrigation of Kakar and Johi.	
Sakro Wah ...	3 2	Estimate 4,293	Irrigation of Johi Taluka.	Actual expenditure not given by the Executive Engineer, Karachi Canals.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Statement showing Length of Canals and Expenditure on account of Canal Clearance in the Johi Taluka for the last seven years from 1889-90 to 1895-96.

	Length of Canal in miles.	EXPENDITURE ON CLEARANCE PER SEASON.							
		1889-90	1890-91	1891-92	1892-93	1893-94	1894-95	1895-96	Average.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Nara Canal, Karachi Collectorate.	56 4	18,626	2,666	7,810	7,024	7,354	12,597	15,135	10,173
Sakro Wah ...	3 2	...	...	363	604	778	518	629	462
Dingri Wah ...	8 0	...	...	287	266	...	272	711	364
Lohri ...	6 0	...	...	...	1,504	888	1,429	1,102	1,231
Manchar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	410	410

(Signed) R. MENNEER, C.E.,
Executive Engineer,
Western Nara.

True copy,

L. W. SEYMOUR,
Superintendent,
Land Records and Agriculture in Sind.

Statement showing Cultivation of Joli Taluka from year 1884-85 to 1895-96.

The area includes "Dubari cultivation" as under:—

1984-85	...	...	5,077 acres.
1985-86	...	...	1,620 "
1986-87	...	...	1,965 "

(Signed) **R. MENNEER, C.E.,**
Executive Engineer,
Western Nara.

True copy,

L. W. SEYMOUR,
Superintendent,
Land Records and Agriculture in Sind.



सत्यमेव जयते

APPENDIX XXVII.

List of Land-owners under the protection of the Manager, Incumbered Estates in Sind.

No.	Name of Land-owner.	Names of Dehs in which land is situated.	Area.		REMARKS.
			A.	g.	
1	Umed Ali wd. Bahadur Khan, Jahan Khan wd. Umed Ali and Bakhar Khan wd. Mardan Khan, Jamali.	Haleja, Jalab and Shol Jagir	619	13	Jagir.
			75	0	
2	Muhammad Yusif wd. Ahmed, Mirbahr.	Gahi Charo and Shadman	238	28	
3	Lahro wd. Manthar, Dadu wd. Dham Ali and Manthar wd. Dadu, Mirbahr.	Sakhro and Gahi Charo	156	15	
4	Karni Ali Khan, Ghulam Ali Khan, and Murad Ali Khan wd. Umed Ali Khan, Laghari.	Haji Khan and Butthi	1,592	25	
5	Musamat Hava wife of Shahdad Khan, Laghari.	Tori Barani	60	0	
6	Shahdad Khan wd. Parial Khan wd. Gul Muhammad Khan, Laghari.	(Ber Bughio Barani, Lalhar Barani, Hashani, Patoro, Potho, Pat Gul Muhammad and Chakar Kot.	2,220	6	Jagir.
7	Wali Muhammad wd. Takhshan Khan and Musamat Siani wife of Baloch Khan, Laghari.	Tori, Rajo Dero and Lalhar Barani.	410	15	
8	Gul Muhammad Khan wd. Parial Khan, Laghari.	Pat Gul Muhammad and Lalhar Barani.	85	0	Jagir.
9	Ahmrakho wd. Ali, Chano	Chana, Gaha, Per Dhuari, Nali and Abad.	65	0	
10	Bahadin wd. Baksho, Chano	Abad, Gaha, Chana, Per Dhuar, and Pat Suleman.	122	7½	
11	Bhai Khan and Khuda Baksh Khan wd. Jafar Khan, Jamali.	Sakhro, Gahi Charo, Khan Wah and Tori.	270	5	
12	Imam Baksh, Lashkar Khan and Ghulam Shah wd. Hyder Khan, Laghari.	Haji Khan, Kaho, Kulandar, Gaji Khan and Butthi.	144	0	
13	Laung Khan wd. Haji Khan, Laghari.	Haji Khan, Kaho, Kulandar, Gaji Khan and Butthi.	892	5	
14	Pundit Khan wd. Tangu Khan, Lund.	Masn Dero, Murid Dero, Hero Khan and Patoro.	472	30½	
15	Ismail Khan, Shah Muhammad and Taj Muhammad Khan wd. Fateh Muhammad Khan, Laghari.	Nai Taki, Naushahro and Jampur Lundki.	173	33	
16	Suleman Khan wd. Haji Baksh Ali Khan, Rind.	Phern Dero, Nai Taki, Naushahro, Butthi and Suranjri Jagir.	621	11	
17	Chutal Khan wd. Latif Ali Khan, Buzdar.	Johi, Nannari, Jampur Lundki and Bakhr Shahid.	229	38	
18	Imam Baksh Khan, Ahmed Khan, Darya Khan and Khuda Baksh Khan wd. Jafar Khan and Baloch Khan and Haidar Khan wd. Imam Baksh Khan.	Augai, Khadani, Kur Kalan, Chhini, Pat Kachiri, Machhko, Sawiro and Basham Fakir.	745	27	
19	Arz Muhammad wd. Hyat Khan, Laghari.	Vageji	337	14	Jagir.
20	Din Muhammad wd. Sher Muhammad, Jamali.	Akhyar Dero, Nai Taki and Suranjri.	281	31	
21	Rasul Baksh Khan and Parial Khan wd. Imam Baksh, Jamali.	Tori, Johi, Nannari and Jampur Lundki.	291	7½	
22	Hot Khan wd. Sadik Khan, Laghari.	Khat, Suk Nai, Masn Dero, Mianj. Kandi, Murid Dero, Patoro, Tori and Dhaunk.	2,601	0	
23	Muhammad Ali wd. Khair Muhammad, Mulukhani.	Lalhar Barani and Kasbo	390	10	
24	Jam Muhammad and Muhammad Khan wd. Lal Baksh, Laghari.	Augai, Khadani, Kur Kalan, Pat, and Basham Fakir.	927	25	
25	Baksh Ali wd. Turk Ali, Jamali	Tori, Rajo Dero and Lalhar Barani	709	15	
26	Khuda Baksh wd. Mondar Khan, Laghari.	Nali	138	20½	
		Lalhar Barani, Pat Gul Muhammad, Ber Bughio Barani, Tori Barani, Mirwah, Hashani, Chakar Kot and Potho.	445	0	This man has applied for protection under the Incumbered Estates Act, and inquiry is still pending.
		Total	15,336	37¼	

L. W. SEYMOUR,
Superintendent,
Land Records and Agriculture in Sind.



सत्यमेव जयते

APPENDIX XXIX.

Rules for the administration of the Irrigational Settlement in the Johi Taluka.

The irrigational settlement will remain in force till such time as Government may direct that a regular settlement shall come into operation.

2. Under the irrigational settlement, assessment will be levied on cultivated Numbers only. When young fruit trees, such as mango, date, orange, &c., are planted in a Number and no other cultivation of any sort is carried on in it, the Number may be considered as uncultivated for the purposes of this rule, until the trees begin to bear fruit, from which time the Number shall be considered as cultivated and subject to the assessment fixed upon it, provided that in no case shall exemption be claimable for a longer period than ten years.

3. The rate to be levied in each case will be determined by the actual circumstances of the season. When rice is grown, the rate for rice land is to be levied; when juari, bajri, &c., are grown under flow irrigation, the rate fixed for that irrigation will be levied, though in previous years rice may have been grown in the Number.

4. Except in gardens, if a Number which has been cultivated in the kharif season is again cropped in the succeeding rabi, 4 annas per acre will be added to the kharif rate to be levied.

5. The following deductions from the sanctioned rates will be made in the case of lands watered from private canals:—

Flow irrigation, 3 annas per acre.

Lift „ 4 „

6. Lands watered by wells pay the rates assigned to the description of canal irrigation available for them, and are not liable to any extra assessment on account of cultivation from water drawn from wells, or on account of irrigation from canals or other sources being supplemented by watering from wells. Rule 4 does not apply when the rabi crop is due to well irrigation only. Where no description of canal irrigation is available, such land will pay the rate fixed for rabi lift.

7. When land is required for cultivation in villages or portions of villages which have not come under measurement, under the sanction of the Collector, land not exceeding 8 acres in one block will be measured off and demarcated with a small earthen ridge and occupation granted to the applicant. A fee of 1½ annas per acre will be levied to cover the cost of measurement, *vide* Government Resolution No. 7732 of 17th September 1894, Revenue Department. “Barani” and “Kacha” lands will be measured annually in accordance with actual cultivation for which permission to cultivate has been granted beforehand by the Collector. No fee will be levied for the measurement of these lands.

No unassessed land shall, without the sanction of the Commissioner in Sind, be given out to any occupant who has not during the preceding two years cultivated and paid assessment on a total area equal to one-half of the entire area constituting his assessed holding in the village.

N. B.—By assessed holding is meant entire holding liable to assessment when cultivated, *i. e.*, excluding land held rent-free under grant.

L. W. SEYMOUR,
Superintendent,
Land Records and Agriculture in Sind.

Revenue Survey and Assessment.

Introduction of an Irrigational Settlement
into the Johi Táluka of the Karáchi
District.

No. 4709.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 20th July 1898.

Memorandum from the Commissioner in Sind, No. 2333, dated 21st June 1898—Submitting with its accompaniments a letter No. 271, dated 31st March 1898, from the Superintendent, Land Records and Agriculture in Sind, containing proposals for the irrigational settlement of the Johi Táluka of the Karáchi District.

Telegram to the Commissioner in Sind, dated 8th July 1898—Approving his proposals and asking him to introduce the rates immediately.

RESOLUTION.—These papers contain proposals for the introduction of an irrigational settlement into the Johi Táluka of the Karáchi District. The distinctive features of the táluka derived from its position at the foot of the Beluchistan hills have been fully described by the Superintendent, Land Records and Agriculture, and the Commissioner in Sind, and have received appropriate consideration in the preparation of the present proposals.

2. Sufficient cause has been shown in the peculiar misfortunes of flood and uncertainties of inundation, to which this tract is liable, to justify the low assessment recommended in comparison with the rates in force in the neighbouring tálukás. Another reason for strict moderation in the assessment is the considerable amount of indebtedness which is shown to prevail in this táluka and is undoubtedly attributable in large degree to the precarious nature of the cultivation. At the same time it is clear that the cultivating classes have been treated with judicious leniency, both by the imposition up to the present of an exceedingly easy assessment and by the liberal grant of remissions. Indeed the facts serve to prove the familiar proposition that an improvident population pursuing the cultivation of a tract precarious in its agricultural conditions cannot be saved from indebtedness by mere leniency in the assessment. The Governor in Council is fully satisfied that the assessments now proposed are sufficiently moderate to protect any land-owner who will practise even elementary thrift and forethought from the necessity of borrowing to pay the Government demand. The rates of assessment are raised only in the area irrigated by canals and the Manchar Lake, and the increase amounts to Rs. 6,517 or 4.98 per cent. on the total revenue of the táluka. In 1892 however by an enhancement of the assessment on lands dependent on rainfall and hill-floods it was proposed to increase the táluka revenue, then estimated at Rs. 89,000, by 4.62 per cent. The rates then proposed by Mr. Disney were not accepted in full, and it is not clear whether the enhancement realised by the rates which were accepted reached the percentage indicated. It is however certain that with the increase now sanctioned the total enhancement upon the revenue that would have been derived from the rates in force in 1891 would be not less than between 8 and 9 per cent.

3. These proposals as regards both groups and rates are identical with those submitted in 1891, sanction to which in the case of the canal and lake irrigated areas was only postponed in consequence of a temporary derangement of the Western Nára water-supply. The supply has since been restored by the construction of the Pritchard Wah, and there no longer exist any reasons for delay in the complete introduction of a settlement in regard to the moderate and judicious character of which the opinion of all local officers is unanimous.

4. His Excellency the Governor in Council is therefore pleased to accord sanction to the rates and grouping recommended by the Commissioner in Sind, to direct the introduction of the settlement from the 1st August 1898, and to guarantee its continuance for the term of ten years.

5. Sanction has already been communicated by telegram.

II. S. LAWRENCE,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
The Collector of Karáchi,
The Accountant General, } With copies of the
The Public Works Department of the Secretariat. } report.
The Secretary of State for India (by letter).

No. of 1898.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to



